

# The Judge With a 25-Year Record Of Strangling Democracy

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON.

THE MOST sweeping court decision upholding convictions under the Smith Act was that handed down July 31 in Asheville, N. C., by the fourth circuit U.S. Court of Appeals, in the case of the Baltimore defendants. Because of its sweeping character, it is an especially dangerous threat to constitutional rights in the United States.

Going far beyond the Supreme Court decision in the Dennis case, this opinion holds that the Communist Party is itself a "criminal conspiracy," that mere membership can be construed as unlawful, and that circulation of Marxist classics is not protected by the First Amendment. No other court has so far made such findings, and no federal prosecutor has even dared to argue such a fantastic doctrine.

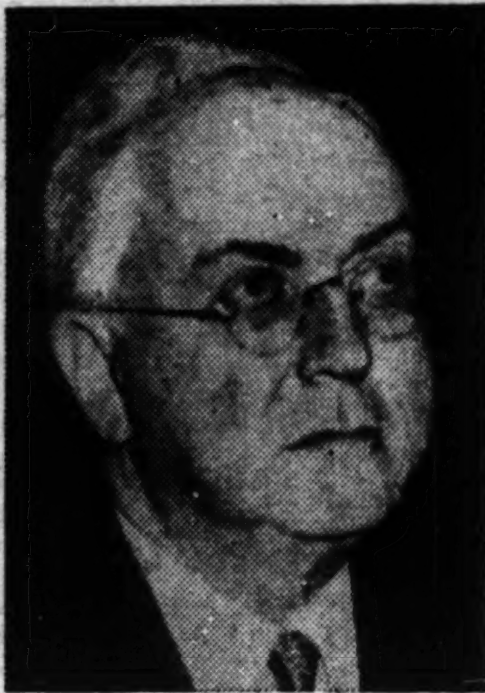
The opinion was written by Chief Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina.

Who is Judge John Parker? Ask John L. Lewis. Ask President William Green of the AFL. Ask Walter White of the NAACP.

For these three men, with the support of thousands of American citizens, helped block Senate confirmation of Judge Parker for a seat on the Supreme Court back in 1930. They denounced him as a reactionary enemy of labor and the Negro people, and the evidence they presented convinced the Senate. Parker was not confirmed. But he has continued to sit as a judge in the fourth circuit, where he has made ruling after ruling paying off his grudge against democracy.

IT WAS on March 22, 1930, that President Herbert Hoover nominated Parker, a Republican, for the Supreme Court. Four days later the AFL announced its opposition to the appointment. In the debate which followed, the sordid anti-labor career of Parker was spread before the people.

Before the days of the New Deal, one of the most serious obstacles faced by trade unions in organizing workers was the



JUDGE PARKER

so-called "Yellow Dog Contract." To prevent the unionization of their employees, management would require every applicant for work to sign, before being hired, a "contract" under which he bound himself not to join a union and not to strike.

In 1921, the coal miners of Logan and Mingo counties of West Virginia, in desperation because of the low pay and wretched working conditions, began to organize. Suddenly the mine owners, 316 in all, closed the mines and locked out the workers.

The operators then permitted the men to return to work only on condition that they sign a "contract" agreeing never to join a union. With the pistol of starvation pointing at their temples, the workers had no choice. They signed.

ORGANIZERS for the United Mine Workers nevertheless continued their organizing drive, which met with enthusiastic response from the workers. In protest against the action of the operators, 7,000 miners and

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## Stevenson Wants New Law for T-H

Reversing his past stand for amendment of the Taft-Hartley Law, Gov. Adlai Stevenson in his Detroit Labor Day speech said yesterday "we need a completely new law" and the present statute should be repealed.

The speech brought him in line with the platform of the Democratic Party which calls for repeal. The Illinois governor hastened to add, however:

"I don't say that everything in the Taft-Hartley Act is wrong. I don't think it is a 'slave labor law'."

He suggested "five general principles" as the basis for the new law he would propose in place of Taft-Hartley. While his proposals were mostly vague and general in language, they seemed to add up to the same outline of labor relations proposals that President Truman had been asking of Congress.

It was hard to judge from the governor's phraseology how much

of the substance of the old Taft-Hartley Law he planned to retain in his new law.

The one point however that undoubtedly marks a concession to the trade union support the Democrats seek is a flatfooted statement for repeal. He said the law is a "tangled snarl of legal barbed wire, filled with ugly sneers at labor unions and built around the discredited labor injunction." He said it was "politically inspired and has not improved labor relations in one plant."

Stevenson apparently regards the Republican authorship of the law as one of its most odious features, and said:

"What should be retained can be written into the new law best after the political symbolism of the Taft-Hartley Act is behind us."

In place of the Taft-Hartley's 80 day injunctive procedure, Stevenson wants the Truman fact-finding, mediation or arbitration procedure with authority to seize

industries as the strikebreaking remedy in case of "emergency" strikes. Stevenson said "the right to bargain collectively does not include the right to stop the national economy." This was obviously aimed at major industry-wide strikes like those in steel, coal, railroad or maritime.

The Democratic nominee called for an end to anti-strike injunctions but did not specify what type of enforcement he would use for his anti-strike "restrictions."

A third principle provided for recognition of unions as "responsible representatives" of their members just "like employer corporations" but he did not explain whether that would protect them from damage suits as is now the case under the Taft-Hartley and Anti-Trust laws.

He rapped the ban on the closed shop and obstacles to a union shop and said "several thousand employers and several million employees are operating under bootleg agreements in flagrant viola-

tion of the statute." He also rapped unions for membership restriction. But at the same time he wants a ban on protective ruled by union "because of restrictive notions about employment security."

Stevenson's final principle would "outlaw unfair bargaining practices by companies and unions." He said the prohibitions in the Taft-Hartley Law "are so broad and so jumbled as to outlaw proper as well as improper conduct." But he said little specific on that score except to insist on retention of bans on jurisdictional strikes and union boycotts.

Stevenson also said that his labor relations policy would minimize government participation in disputes and would "keep cases out of the White House." He also praised the five-year contract to which the automobile workers are tied and said "it provides the nation 'an assurance of labor peace infinitely firmer than any Congress

## THE NEXT FEW DAYS WILL DECIDE

### An Editorial

The remarkable response so far to the drive to place former councilman Benjamin J. Davis and Simon W. Gerson on the ballot shows the real feelings of the people of our city.

The thousands of voters who have signed the nominating petitions are expressing their resistance to McCarthyism. And it is clear that they disagree with the pronouncement of Gov. Stevenson who, while attacking McCarthy, himself indulged in McCarthyism by

claiming that Communists "have no place in our public life."

The people who are signing to give Davis and Gerson a place on the ballot undoubtedly disagree with these two Communists on many issues. Many of them may not as yet have made up their minds how they will actually vote in November. But they evidently do believe that democracy in our country is not safe unless Communists, like others, have a right to place their views before the voters.

The response to date shows

that it is indeed possible to place both Davis and Gerson on the ballot by the Friday deadline of this week. But there is still much work to be done to guarantee that they will get on the ballot and stay there.

Those of our readers who have joined in securing the signatures have been doing yeomen's work to defeat McCarthyism. We urge them, as well as those who have not yet responded, to devote every minute of their time in the few remaining days to this important and most patriotic work.

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## Navy Planes Bomb Town 12 Miles From Soviet Boundary

U.S. Navy planes yesterday bombed an area in Korea at the doorsteps of the Soviet Union in Siberia, according to press dispatches from Tokyo. The raid, undertaken with prior approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington, hit at the town of Aoji, the closest point to the Soviet frontier U. S. bombers have reported penetrating since the Korean war began.

### British Colonialist Threatens to Ring Malay City with Barbed Wire

SINGAPORE, Sept. 1.—The imperialist "Free World" surpassed even Hitler's concentration camp system yesterday when Sir Gerald Templer, British commander-in-chief in Malaya threatened to surround the entire city of Seremban with barbed wire. As a preliminary, Templer ordered the city of 36,000 to be surrounded by armed troops who will search every person traveling to and from Seremban.

The fascistic decree was ordered in anger over the Malayan population's evident support for the People's Liberation Army which is seeking independence for Malaya from the British empire.

In earlier, savage Hitler-like reprisals against the Malayan population, Templer has had whole towns and villages burned down to the ground and their residents herded into barbed wire concentration camps.

Yesterday, Templer's aides threatened that if the new steps do not sufficiently terrorize the Malayan people, his troops will surround their big cities with barbed wire as hundreds of villages admittedly have already been enclosed.

Aoji is only 12 miles from the Siberian boundary line. The closest U. S. planes reported previously was the bombing of Rashin, 20 miles from the Soviet Union, on Aug. 25, 1951.

That the reckless bombing had a more dangerous political significance than the razing of a Korean town was evidenced in the threatening statement by a top Navy officer after the bombing.

"This raid is of particular significance because of the closeness of the Russian border," said Vice Adm. Joseph J. Clark, commander of the U. S. 7th Fleet.

"It signals to the Communists that we mean business, and will fight for a way of life."

The Navy raids on Aoji, 15 miles northeast of Unggi, Korea's northernmost port, and Musan, border town to the west, were carried out simultaneously. The Navy said 164 planes took part.

Late in the day Navy planes swarmed against Chongjin in a separate operation.

Airmen from the aircraft carriers Essex and Princeton dropped 250 bombs weighing 1,000 or 2,000 pounds each on Aoji. They said they left a square mile of the area in flames with smoke billowing thousands of feet in the air.

A press association correspondent, aboard the U. S. S. Boxer, said any Russians along the border could hear the thundering blasts

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### Election Campaign HQs

FOR BEN DAVIS  
135 W. 125th St.

FOR S. W. GERSON  
2106 86th St.  
1212 Kings Highway  
Brighton Community Center  
3200 Coney Island Ave.



# Teen-Ager's Plea Stirs Cries for Peace From Readers of a Detroit Newspaper

DETROIT, Sept. 1.—The letters column of the Detroit Free Press is still echoing with the anti-war sentiments of readers responding to the passionate cry of a "Teenager" who pleaded for an end to this "ghastly, useless bloody war" in Korea. The Free Press was required to run a whole group of letters on Aug. 18 under the heading: "Girl's Letter on War Prosperity Is Praised; Stirs Cries for Peace."

But the letters obviously keep coming. For on Aug. 22, the Free Press devoted another letters column entirely to readers applauding "Teenager's" message and denouncing another letter which justified the war in the name of what one writer called "synthetic war prosperity."

In the interest of giving widest publicity to the peace sentiments of Americans of every political view, the Daily Worker herewith reproduces those letters. Naturally, this paper does not endorse every sentiment expressed, notably one letter's attack on the late "New Deal" as responsible for the Korean war:

"The rash of letters which appeared recently in the Free Press on the subject of peace versus war prosperity are much closer to the hearts of your readers than some of those political campaign letters by professional Republicans pretending to be disillusioned Democrats."

"We don't need those to embitter us against the Truman war makers. The mess the Administration has gotten us into is enough by itself."

"A synthetic war prosperity with jobs for skilled men and unemployment for production workers is no substitute for a world at peace."

"LOUIS BARNETT."

"Teenager" may have aroused a lot of comment by her letter but I don't believe anything ever made me as furious as those letters written by 'W. F.' and 'Mrs. Three-Score and Five.'

"I guess I had no idea that anyone existed in the United States of America who had enough crust and was calloused enough to admit publicly that they preferred prosperity in exchange for boys' lives."

"Now—let me ask 'Mrs. Three-Score and Five' a few questions. Have you got nerve enough to ask teenagers (who have had no part in deciding how the Country should be run) to fight for you?"

"If you are so tender hearted about the little frost-bitten children, how can you enjoy prosperity and know our sons are being frostbitten and dying for you?"

"And as for 'W. F.' isn't it nice that he and his wife can enjoy their lives while those boys are sacrificing their lives in Korea? Evidently they have no loved ones in the war."

"CONSTANT READER."

"The letter of 'Mrs. Three-Score and Five' is a typical example of the confusion existing in the mind of a great part of the American people. It reveals the selfishness and materialistic orientation that has brought us to the present plight."

"Any person endowed with a mind and a fair capacity of affections and emotions, could answer the dear old lady, so concerned with her material welfare, that relatives of men fighting in Korea cannot have their 'anxiety tempered by the affluence they now enjoy,' that very few parents (let us hope) are willing to trade their sons for cars,

refrigerators or even for \$10,000 in case of death."

"Evidently 'Mrs. Three-Score and Five' was never a mother and does not realize that above material welfare exist peace of mind and moral welfare."

"The idea, so clearly emphasized in such a letter from the beginning to the end, that our present artificial prosperity must come from wars, that 'some must be sacrificed for the benefit of all' is disgusting and erroneous. It is easy to speak of sacrifice when it is the sacrifice of others."

"MRS. THREE-SCORE-LESS FIVE"

"WHO DARES TO call these times prosperity when it is built upon our boys' lives in Korea?"

"I am disgusted by those who say they have never had it so good."

"Is it good when future leaders are dying for something they can't win or finish?"

"Is it good when you have to create incentive to work as ambition has been crushed by the New Deal, Square Deal, and the Welfare State. It's nice to have security, yes, but it's nicer to earn your security than to have someone else earn it for you."

"CHARLES K. PATTERSON"

"WE HAVE TAKEN the Detroit Free Press for the past 20 years, and I do not believe that I have ever read a more callous and unfeeling letter than the one signed by 'Mrs. Three-Score and Five.'"

"I, too, read the letter of 'Teenager' and was glad that some of our youngsters realize the dep seriousness of this Korean tragedy. As long as this condition exists, our young people do not

have much of a future to look forward to."

"When one reads such letters as this woman wrote, it is the result of the free spending of our government for the past 20 years."

"I, too, lived through the depression and know that there was a great deal of suffering and do not think that we need ever to have one again."

"However, I would much rather go through one and go hungry than to give the life of one of our fine American boys, and I know whereof I speak."

"MARGERY HUMPHRYS  
Wauseon, O."

"As a 16-YEAR-OLD future soldier, I KNOW 'Mrs. 65' would change her opinion if she had nothing definite to look forward to except fighting a stinking war in which you aren't allowed to win, don't dare lose, and can't possible quit."

"It makes me sick to my stomach to think that in three years I'm going to have to risk my neck for selfish people like 'Mrs. 65,' who put the value of human lives below that of the Almighty Dollar."

"SOUR 16"

"'MRS. T. S. and Five,' I belong to the generation of the children who picked up the coal in the thirties."

"I remember full well the heartaches of the depression days."

"But in our poorest days I think all of us walked a little more erectly then because at least we were not walking along the path of blood, filth and stench of an economy based upon war."

"MR. ONE SCORE TEN AND FIVE  
Walled Lake"

## Malan Gov't Plans Violence Against Africans Fighting Bias

JOHANNESBURG, S. Africa, Sept. 1 (ALN).—The Malan Nationalist government is planning violence against South Africans defying its white supremacy laws, the African National Congress and South African Indian Congress charged in a progress report on the nationwide civil disobedience campaign.

Between June 26, when the Campaign for the Defiance of Unjust Laws began, and Aug. 18, they said, 2,662 volunteers have defied racial discrimination laws in 12 different centers throughout the country, including Port Elizabeth, East London, Grahamstown, Worcester, Capetown and Uitenhage in the Cape and Johannesburg, Reef towns and Pretoria in the Transvaal.

"The laws so far defied," the report said, "are curfew and permit regulations under the pass and apartheid measures providing separate entrances and waiting rooms for Europeans only at railway stations and separate counters at post offices. The sentences imposed on volunteers have ranged from 15 days hard labor or two pounds (\$5.60) in admission, of guilt to 40 days hard labor or 10 pounds. All volunteers refused to pay fines and elected to serve hard labor sentences. Magistrates have threatened to impose maximum sentences in future cases, and youngsters under 21 years have been sentenced to caning."

"The Africa Salute has become the national sign of greeting among non-Europeans. The struggle has gripped the imagination of millions of non-white people and news of defiance is reaching towns, villages and reserves. Demonstrations of enthusiastic supporters during court trials has become commonplace and a source of encouragement to the volunteers."

The report said the peaceful nature of the campaign and the discipline of the volunteers had alarmed the government to such



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an extent that "the Minister of Justice is preaching police violence and lawlessness." It quoted him as declaring at a public meeting that "if policemen go slightly beyond the limits of their powers . . . they should not be condemned in view of their difficult tasks" and that while "it is possible that innocent people had been struck by police batons" it was "just too bad if such people got hurt."

Documenting its charge of violence, the report said: "Supporters of the campaign who have gathered outside courts to attend trials of volunteers have been baton-charged without cause or reason; convicted volunteers are being treated not only as ordinary criminal prisoners in jails but have also been more harshly dealt with; there is evidence to prove that in one prison volunteers have been beaten up by warders with hose pipes lined with wire and have

assaulted and ill-treated; and in one case the leader of a batch of volunteers was sentenced to three days solitary confinement and spare diet for giving the Africa Salute."

The report described a police raid on the offices the Congresses and homes of leaders of the campaign, in which documents and other literature were seized. "The search warrant indicated that the material so seized would be used as evidence for treason, sedition, communism and violence," the report said.

## NATIONAL STUDENT PARLEY OPPOSES UMT, DUCKS FIGHT FOR ACADEMIC FREEDOM

Special to the Daily Worker

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 1.—Resolutions calling for a Fair Employment Practices Law, for exchanges between students of the United States and those of member organizations of the International Union of students (IUS) and resolutions opposing UMT, the travel restrictions of the McCarran law were among those passed at the Fifth Annual Congress of the United States National Student Association which closed here last week.

Present at the Congress, held at the University of Indiana, were 305 delegates from student councils at about 150 schools.

Although the congress did take positive action on a number of issues, it did not fulfill the promise of its call to answer "The Crisis in Education."

In the fields of academic free-

dom and discrimination it did little more than reaffirm its past stands. It rejected proposals put before it for a crusade in defense of democratic rights on the campus. A resolution on the murder of Enus Christiani, Negro student who was murdered at NYU, was buried in a sub-commission. It refused to project any campaign of united action on any major front of students needs.

CHAUVINIST TALKS

The discussions of its foreign policy were featured by ranting chauvinism, in which certain NSA leaders referred to the 1,000 students from 90 countries who attended the World Student Congress in Prague in 1950 as "raving maniacs" while others referred to colonial students as "uninformed or irrational." In this atmosphere the leadership of the NSA was pressing for resolutions that would

slam the door on cooperation between American students and those of other lands who were fighting for peace and freedom."

The high point of this discussion and of the whole congress was a speech by Dr. Halstead Holman, a Medical student in New York. Dr. Holman addressed the Congress as "an American student who is vice-president of the IUS."

Reminding the delegates of the special message that President Roosevelt addressed to the students of the allied countries shortly before his death, in which he urged students "keep at it" in the fight for peace, Dr. Holman stated that his more than two years experience as an officer of the IUS had convinced him that there were great possibilities for cooperation between the NSA and the IUS.

Dr. Holman echoed the back-

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# 'Miracle of Fatima' Film Aids Pentagon War Drive

By DAVID PLATT

In 1917, near the mountain village of Fatima in Portugal, three children—sons and daughters of poor sheep-herders—claimed that while they were playing in the fields on a clear and sunny day there was a flash of lightning and lo! and behold there appeared before them an angel standing on a cloud.

The angel, a radiant lady dressed in white, so the children reported to their parents, said she had been sent from above to submit a message through them to the peoples of the world demanding greater devotion to the things of the spirit as a guarantee of peace for the world and the end of the war.

The kindly lady asked the children to meet with her on the 13th day of each month for six months, at the end of which time she would give the human race a sign of God's existence and interest in their woes.

And so, on Oct. 13, 1917, a year before the armistice, as thousands from the surrounding villages near Fatima watched in shocked amazement, a fantastic thing happened in the skies, according to the Catholic story-books.

To the backward, superstitious and long suffering peasants who were promised a miracle to relieve their sufferings and were hypnotically disposed to its appearance, it seemed as though the sun for one moment quit its position in the skies and took a wild plunge toward the earth.

A cripple threw away his crutches. A blind woman opened her eyes and saw. It had been raining but the earth was miraculously dry.

This spectacle is today known as The Miracle of the Lady Fatima.

Oddly enough, about the same time—there occurred another event of genuine world-shaking proportions; an event not of an irrational nature but one prepared by human minds and human hands.

In Russia, the first Socialist state in history was founded.

For the first time a new type of social order was established born of reason, science, human planning; a harmonious society rising out of the workingclass in which everyone had the right to work and the opportunity to work in any field he pleased, but not the right and no opportunity to exploit human beings for profit; a society where everyone had the right to worship in any church he wanted to and the right not to worship at all.

This new Socialist society, based on the people's ownership of the land, its factories and farms, and operated not for the enrichment of the few but for the common good, was a challenge hurled by reason and science against superstition and bigotry.

And that is why the land of Socialism is the target of a most blasphemous attack in the Warner Bros. movie about the October, 1917, 'Miracle of Our Lady of Fatima' now at the Astor and Bijou Theatres.

This film cynically and impiously manipulates the religious feelings of millions of devout Catholics in order to propagate the lie that Communism—inheritor of the entire scientific, cultural and democratic development of humanity—is a menace to civilization and peace, an enemy of religion.

How does the film play on man's faith in a divine being in order to perpetuate a political hoax?

The Jesuit Priest C. C. Martindale, writing in 1950, admitted that in 1917 when the angel allegedly spoke to the three Portuguese children of Fatima, the

heavenly messenger made no reference to Russia whatsoever. The lady from above spoke only of the danger of a calamitous new war if humanity didn't change its ways and turn its face to God. There was no accusation against any nation, not even Germany or England, the imperialist powers guilty of the outbreak of World War I.

The criminal manipulation of the miracle of Fatima to increase prejudice and hatred toward the Soviet Union came as an afterthought a quarter of a century later.

In 1942, it was announced by the Vatican for the first time that 'Our Lady Fatima' had specifically warned against Russia and Communism.

This strange announcement was made, it is important to note, in the midst of the war against Hitler fascism in which Russia and the United States were on the same side.

"It cannot be denied," admitted Monsignor Martindale, that the sudden introduction of Russia into the miracle of Fatima, "created so many difficulties—again of various sorts—and for so many people, as to cause them to doubt the authenticity of the whole story of Fatima."

The Warner Bros. movie compounds this crude and evil deception by putting even stronger words of hate against Russia and Communism in the mouth of 'Our Lady of Fatima.'

How politically convenient for clerical reaction that 'Our Lady of Fatima' was able to foresee the 'Russian threat to world peace' as far back as 1917, but was unable to prophesy the coming to power of Hitler fascism a decade hence, and was unable to predict the slaughter of six million Jews in World War II.

How politically convenient to use the 'Fatima' miracle against a people's society that guarantees freedom, joy and the complete flowering of man's physical and moral well being, rather than against the imperialist powers whose aggressive search for markets and profits resulted in two destructive world wars within one generation.

To assist this abominable political fraud, the movie falsely attributes the 1910 bourgeois democratic revolution in Portugal, which stripped the church of its special privileges and powers, to "Socialists," "Atheistic Reds."

What really happened in Portugal in that year was a republican revolution against one of the most corrupt monarchies in the world.

The church was inextricably involved with this ancient regime of force and violence.

The new Republic decreed the

separation of the church and state which is also a fundamental part of the U.S. Constitution.

To the makers of 'Miracle of Our Lady of Fatima' this is Communism.

Thus does the film serve the Big Money's violent and irreligious crusade against the peace-loving Socialist and People's Democracies.

Actually, what we have here is contempt for all democratic movements of the people. The film pins the 'red' label even on the bourgeoisie that waged war against the rule of kings. The disbelievers in miracles, the leaders of the pro-capitalist Republican government, are pictured as fiends, 'socialists' who, unlike the monarchists, demand the abolition of religion.

But Marxism, contrary to what this irrational film says, does not demand the abolition of religion, with which it has nothing in common philosophically.

Marxism seeks the abolition of the hellish conditions which compel decent people to search for extra-human solutions to their pressing problems.

As a matter of fact in the Socialist and People's Democracies where the age-old yearning of humanity for social security has been solved, one can find more real freedom for religious belief as well as freedom for non-believers than any of the capitalist countries can boast.

Marxists agree with Emile Zola who pointed out in his novel 'Lourdes' (story of St. Bernadette), that the 'miracle' in modern times was the product of "human woe born of poverty and ignorance," the exhibition of "desperate and despairing sufferers who, abandoned by science and by man, addressed themselves to a higher power in the hope of relief."

Zola's conclusion in his novel was that modern society "needs a new hope, something altogether different from the heart-breaking drama of the miracle, something nearer to life, giving a larger place to the things of the world."

That hope, a large part of the world is now firmly convinced, is the 100-year-old workingclass movement based on the science of Marxism which offers the possibility of ending war and hunger forever.

That movement is the target of 'The Miracle of Our Lady of Fatima,' a film especially released at this moment of extreme reaction to assist the Pentagon's relentless war drive.

It should be opposed by all Americans and particularly by the churchgoers—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish—the majority of whom (according to the Gallup polls) want peace and peaceful co-existence with the Soviet Union.

## UN-AMERICAN HEARINGS ON HOLLYWOOD TO HIT NEW LOW

LOS ANGELES. — The House un-American Committee's scheduled Sept. 29 incursion into this city will herald a new phase of the inquisitorial body's prying into the lives, liberties and happiness of the American people.

Washington reports say the committee's coming hearings will involve "only" 20 to 30 Hollywood film figures and 12-15 members of the radio industry.

With film and radio names as a publicity springboard, the committee will then dive into the fields of law, medicine, journalism and trade unions in an effort to spread the blacklist with which the un-Americans have already burdened workers in the motion picture industry.

Figures are rather inexact on the number of men and women subpoenaed by the committee, but it is known that more than 100 have been summoned.

Newspapermen fingered by stoolpigeons in Washington, it is known, have been called.

This, committee members have said, will be the largest and longest witchhunting spree yet. It will last from 10 days to two weeks, and will likely be followed by secret "executive sessions" of the body.

Congressmen and committee aides have used past "executive sessions" of the committee for leaks of mysterious hints about cloak and dagger doings of the American people.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Weary Players and Trade Unions

PLAYER CRUMBLING over the wearing schedules is getting more vocal. It's been a long, hot season, made worse by the growing practice of scheduling two-night doubleheaders, at the drop of a dollar bill, piling games one on top of another, and especially by the magnates riding roughshod over the "agreements" not to have night games on getaway day, that is, the last day of a series for a team on the road. "Sporting News," which isn't exactly what you would call a flaming anti-magnate newspaper, headlined on page one last week "Player Revolt Brews Over Tough Sked."

The Dodgers, for example, played the final game of their four-game series with St. Louis on Tuesday night, a direct violation of the agreement given by the moguls to the player representatives. After the night game the team had to eat its supper, climb aboard a train for Chicago for a maximum of five uneasy hours sleep and be in Wrigley Field before noon.

The reason the magnates violate the agreements is to make the extra dollars. The reason they can get away with it is that the player representative scheme is a hoax put over on the players to stall off the imminent unionization drive of 1946 when a majority of one team voted to strike and other teams were rapidly moving in the same direction. To the moguls the player-representatives are simply hat-in-hand beggars whom they can kid along and then ignore. It is a variation of the old company union dodge. With a real players' union there would be a different tune sung by the magnates.

Players have never been so tired as this year. Which, incidentally, is one of the little mentioned reasons why games are taking longer than ever.

The Yankees' Berra, after one of the recent marathon day-night affairs at the Stadium, groaned, "I'm 27 and I feel like 35. What are they doing to us?" Even with a team at home, the players after a night game often get to bed at 3 a.m. and have to be back in uniform at 11:30 a.m. the next day for pre-game practice, very possibly for a doubleheader!

No wonder Joe DiMaggio says, "The game is producing the seven-year man instead of the 10-year man. The hours have become much too rugged for top performance."

Jimmy Dykes, the blowhard manager of the A's who is following in the "best" latter day tradition of his predecessor Connie Mack, recently got some headlines with the quote that big leaguers weren't hustling all the way. He was answered by Bucky Harris, manager of the Senators. "He's wrong," said Bucky, "the players are just exhausted. Playing in the majors, under present conditions, has become very tough."

Casey Stengel, fretting over the pennant race and the tired feelings of some of his key players, says a roster of 25 men is not enough any more now that players are pooped by August.

Making things worse, the umpires, who by and large do the bidding of their bosses, the owners, where such things are concerned, have been loath to call ball games on account of rain, until rain checks are no good. Gate receipts are down, the magnates don't want to lose a thing already in the till. So there have been waits of two and half hours in a downpour, keeping the players in dugouts, the fans in a stew, and often continuing (or starting) a game where the treacherous footing makes good baseball impossible and a hazard to the players. As for the fans who work for a living and have to be up the next morning—they just love that, forced to sit around in the dampness for hours or possibly forfeit the price of their admission ticket if they leave and the game is resumed.

Baseball writers don't like the hours this year either, it might be reported. But newspapermen have a union and they get paid or get the compensating time off for the extra hours. Not so the ballplayers.

### Angles on the Blackwell Deal

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS on Ewell Blackwell's acquisition by the Yanks.

Do you think he will help the Yanks?

Quite possibly. Roy Campanella for one says that when Blackwell really poured it on this year, he still was as tough as anyone in the League. You can't always tell what a good pitcher has left by what he accomplishes for a hopeless club after years of being out of contention.

Why didn't Chicago outbid the Yanks for him?

Both Cleveland and Chicago White Sox offered more money than the Yanks to Cincinnati once the waiver feelers were out in the National League and they knew Blackwell was being peddled. The Yanks have promised three farm hands to the Reds as part of the payment. This may be the reason Cincy dealt with the Yanks and didn't just offer Blackwell to the highest bidder. However, none of three farm hands are considered top rank prospects . . . so I'm not so sure of this angle.

How come the Giant didn't claim Blackwell for the \$10,000 waiver price when they need pitching and still considered themselves in the running?

The Giants couldn't get him for ten grand. If they claimed him Cincy might simply say—look, if you claim him we'll just withdraw waivers and keep him so why not be nice and let us make the deal with the Yanks, we'll do the same for you some time.

### They Were Singing . . .

HERE IS AN ITEM to make any veteran of World War Two hang his head in shame for the things that are being done in the name of our country. Headlined in the World-Telegram: "PWs Test GI Guards—Find Them Stealy," the Associated Press story of Aug. 27 reads, "Defiant Red war prisoners tested the nerves of United Nations guards in incidents this month and guards 'met every challenge' with maximum force, killing four and injuring 64, the U.S. Eighth Army said today. . . . The fourth PW met death Aug. 23 when an Allied infantry company barged into Kofe's Compound 10 and forcibly halted a mass singing demonstration. Twelve other prisoners were hurt in the fight."

Armed guards "met the challenge" of singing, unarmed prisoners by barging in on them, killing and wounding them.

Anybody proud?



# Chicago Pickets to Greet Un-American Committee

CHICAGO.—A "hot reception" for the House Un-American Committee was planned by Chicago labor as the witch hunters scheduled a broadside attack on those unions here which are in the thick of wage struggles.

A mass picket line at the Old Post Office, federal building, Clark and Adams, was called for Tuesday morning, Sept. 2, 10 a.m., the time the hearings are to open.

The first batch of subpoenas were issued to unionists and others with instructions to appear on Wednesday, in Room 237.

THOSE summoned were district and local leaders of the United Packinghouse Workers, now in a crucial struggle for a new union contract, and of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, leading the strike in the International Harvester plants.

The packinghouse union officers singled out for attack were backed up by UPWA President Ralph Helstein, who issued a statement blasting the House Un-Americans for selecting this moment "to descend and intrude on the side of the companies into our struggle with the packers."

THE Chicago Trade Union Defense Committee, formed by numerous unions here to oppose the Committee's assault, called on Chicagoans to join the picket line on Tuesday. Grant W. Oakes, chairman of the committee, also urged the packing of the committee hearing room "so that we can show these witchhunters just how

unwelcome they are in Chicago."

The anti-labor and anti-Negro nature of the Committee's attack was revealed by their summoning of the strike leaders as well as Sam Parks, head of the Chicago Negro Labor Council.

The pattern of the hearing is expected to conform to Detroit appearance of the Committee last February, where its main target was the militant Ford Local.

HEADING up the Committee here will be Rep. John S. Wood, rabid pro-Klan congressman from Georgia, and Rep. Harold Velde, of Peoria, Illinois, ultra-reactionary former FBI man who is expected to make the hearing a part of his campaign for re-election.

The Committee's opening shot was a strikebreaking blow by Velde at the striking Harvester workers. Members of the UE have struck eight plants and the UAW has walked out of the big Melrose Park plant in protest against widespread wage-cutting.

Velde announced that he would ask the National Labor Relations Board to hold elections "to determine whether workers in the International Harvester plants desire to be represented by communists."

HELSTEIN declared the Committee was "another ally of the

company, rushing to join the attack on our ranks." He pointed to the long anti-union record of the Committee, usually arriving on the scene as workers were engaged in a bitter struggle.

"This kind of coincidence has happened many times in the long anti-labor history of the Committee," the packinghouse union leader asserted, "We will not be deterred by the packers' threats—we will not be frightened or deflected by witchhunting congressmen."

GERALD FIELDE, Harvester strike leader who was among those subpoenaed, presented damaging evidence to show how the Committee timed its assault for the maximum strikebreaking effect.

Fielde said that the Committee had first announced its Chicago hearings for May, shortly before the Harvester contract was to expire. When the contract was extended to the end of August, the Committee postponed its hearing to Sept. 2.

HILLIARD ELLIS, organizer for UAW-CIO Local 453, also subpoenaed by the Committee, declared that "it's just a matter of time before any and every group of striking workers will have this Committee on their necks, unless we answer this attack effectively."

## FIGHT FOR RENT CONTROL LOOMS IN JERSEY CITIES

RENT CONTROL becomes one of the biggest topics of the week in New Jersey as Federal rent controls neared an end. Federal

controls expire September 30th. In Essex County, Newark, Bloomfield, East Orange and Orange have extended controls. In most Essex communities there is great danger that controls will not be voted my municipal bodies unless the people and their organizations move.

Actions are taking place, but as yet not on the scale required. In Linden, tenants of the Sunnyfield Garden Apartments voted to request the Linden City Council to extend rent control immediately. Abe Weitzman, Republican candidate for City Council from the 9th ward stated, "Rent control is above partisan politics. In the face of the steady rise in the cost of living, we must have rent control if we are to maintain a decent standard of living." Mr. Weitzman was delegated by the tenants to write to the City body for an opportunity to present tenant petitions being collected by the tenants.

THE N. J. STATE FEDERATION of labor has gone on record for extension of controls by municipal bodies, and has called on all its district officers to urge such controls. Vincent J. Murphy, State AFL Secretary-Treasurer said:

While the two major parties in control of the municipal bodies that can extend rent control, were for the most part quiet, the Progressive Party continued its fight against rent increases. The PP of Monmouth and Ocean counties issued a leaflet and a petition. The leaflet pointed out that in 10 small cities where controls were lifted rents went up from 13 percent to 53 percent. The leaflet called for letters to the Mayor and Councilmen of Asbury Park, and attendance at the City Council meeting on Aug. 28 to "see that rent controls are kept."

### REAL WEEKLY WAGE

Measured in 1939 dollars, the net spendable average weekly earnings of workers in U. S. manufacturing industries was \$23.80 at the beginning of 1932



## CALIF. WOMAN RUNS FOR CONGRESS ON PEACE TICKET

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 1.—As IPP candidate in the newly formed Third Congressional District, Helen Thomsen is one of only two women running for Congress in California, and is the only genuine peace candidate in her district.

Running for office is nothing new to Miss Thomsen, a retired Sacramento school teacher. In 1948 she received 14,000 votes as an Independent Progressive party candidate for state senator.

Miss Thomsen is running against John E. Moss Jr., Democratic state

assemblyman from the 9th district, and Leslie E. Wood, Republican mayor of Sacramento. Moss, she indicates, has avoided the question of peace as much as possible.

A teacher of modern social problems at Sacramento High School for 15 years, Miss Thomsen is a life member of the American Federation of Teachers, and a member of the League of Women Voters, the Young Women's Christian Assn., and the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

## "We're Going..."



Say ESTELLE and JOE DERNER

Estelle, is the popular Brooklyn civic leader Joe, is the genial publisher of the D. W.

"We can't wait to get to that Hungarian Goulash and shashlik."

SUNDAY 14 From 9 A. M. to Dusk  
SEPT.

## Grape Freedom FESTIVAL PICNIC

62  
FREE  
DOOR  
PRIZES

### CASTLE HILL GARDENS

2 CASTLE HILL AVENUE, BRONX

★ ALLAN STRESSER'S BAND ★ GYPSY ORCHESTRA  
★ GOULASH ★ PIZZA ★ BLINTZES ★ SHASHLIK  
★ TOTS DAY CAMP ★ GAMES ★ BAZAAR  
★ MARTHA SCHLAMME ★ LEON BIBB

75¢ AT CHILDREN HUNGARIAN JOURNAL, 130 E. 16 St.  
DOOR FREE CITIZENS DEFENSE CONF., 401 N.Way

## Mass Meeting and Concert

SEPTEMBER 5 — at 8 P.M.

to celebrate the 8th anniversary of Romanian freedom from Nazi German armies

### Speakers:

Hon. CORNELIU BOGDAN, Charge d'affaires of Roumanian People's Republic at Washington, D. C.

HOWARD FAST, world famous novelist

LEON STRAUS, executive - secretary, Fur Dyers and Dressers Union

GEORGE VOCILA

and other prominent speakers

### Entertainment:

RAY LEV, internationally famous concert pianist and others

The celebration will be held at

RIVERSIDE PLAZA HOTEL

Broadway and 73rd Street

Contribution 50¢

Aspic: Comm. for 8th Anniversary of Romanian Freedom from Nazi German Armies

## Peace or War Democracy or Fascism

Will America continue down the road to an atomic slaughter?

Will it continue down the road to a police state?

Or shall it go toward an America of peace and prosperity in a peaceful and prosperous world?

THE ISSUES IN 1952

Hear ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

PETTIS PERRY

GEORGE BLAKE

SIMON GERSON

and the CANDIDATES

OTIS HOOD, Candidate for State Representative in Massachusetts;

E. C. GREENFIELD, Candidate for Governor of Ohio;

JESSE GRAY, Campaign Manager for Benjamin J. Davis, imprisoned Communist leader and candidate for the State Assembly from the 11th Assembly District, N. Y.

AT A MASS

## Election Campaign Rally

Friday, Sept. 5, 8 P. M. Sharp

ROCKLAND PALACE

155th Street and 8th Ave.

CULTURAL PROGRAM

Donation 50¢ at the door — Come Early

Aspic:

National and New York State Communist Campaign Committees



# The Judge With a 25-Year Record Of Strangling Democracy

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON. THE MOST sweeping court decision upholding convictions under the Smith Act was that handed down July 31 in Asheville, N. C., by the fourth circuit U.S. Court of Appeals, in the case of the Baltimore defendants. Because of its sweeping character, it is an especially dangerous threat to constitutional rights in the United States.

Going far beyond the Supreme Court decision in the Dennis case, this opinion holds that the Communist Party is itself a "criminal conspiracy," that mere membership can be construed as unlawful, and that circulation of Marxist classics is not protected by the First Amendment. No other court has so far made such findings, and no federal prosecutor has even dared to argue such a fantastic doctrine.

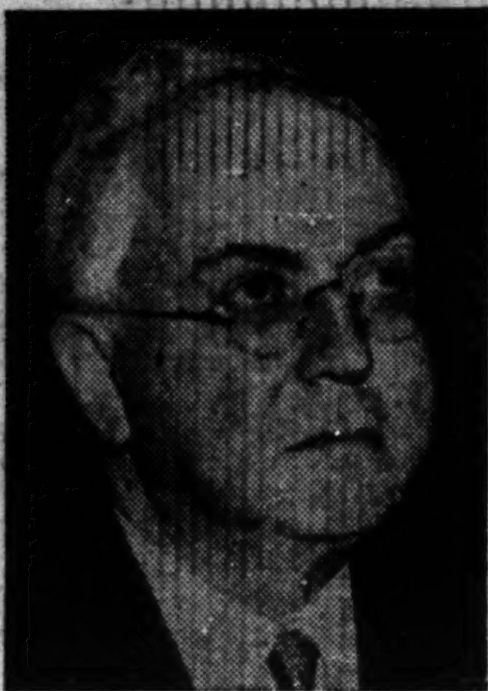
The opinion was written by Chief Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina.

Who is Judge John Parker? Ask John L. Lewis. Ask President William Green of the AFL. Ask Walter White of the NAACP.

For these three men, with the support of thousands of American citizens, helped block Senate confirmation of Judge Parker for a seat on the Supreme Court back in 1930. They denounced him as a reactionary enemy of labor and the Negro people, and the evidence they presented convinced the Senate. Parker was not confirmed. But he has continued to sit as a judge in the fourth circuit, where he has made ruling after ruling paying off his grudge against democracy.

IT WAS on March 22, 1930, that President Herbert Hoover nominated Parker, a Republican, for the Supreme Court. Four days later the AFL announced its opposition to the appointment. In the debate which followed, the sordid anti-labor career of Parker was spread before the people.

Before the days of the New Deal, one of the most serious obstacles faced by trade unions in organizing workers was the



JUDGE PARKER

so-called "Yellow Dog Contract." To prevent the unionization of their employees, management would require every applicant for work to sign, before being hired, a "contract" under which he bound himself not to join a union and not to strike.

In 1921, the coal miners of Logan and Mingo counties of West Virginia, in desperation because of the low pay and wretched working conditions, began to organize. Suddenly the mine owners, 316 in all, closed the mines and locked out the workers.

The operators then permitted the men to return to work only on condition that they sign a "contract" agreeing never to join a union. With the pistol of starvation pointing at their temples, the workers had no choice. They signed.

ORGANIZERS for the United Mine Workers nevertheless continued their organizing drive, which met with enthusiastic response from the workers. In protest against the action of the operators, 7,000 miners and

(Continued on Page 6)

## Stevenson Wants New Law for T-H

Reversing his past stand for amendment of the Taft-Hartley Law, Gov. Adlai Stevenson in his Detroit Labor Day speech said yesterday "we need a completely new law" and the present statute should be repealed.

The speech brought him in line with the platform of the Democratic Party which calls for repeal. The Illinois governor hastened to add, however:

"I don't say that everything in the Taft-Hartley Act is wrong. I don't think it is a 'slave labor law'."

He suggested "five general principles" as the basis for the new law he would propose in place of Taft-Hartley. While his proposals were mostly vague and general in language, they seemed to add up to the same outline of labor relations proposals that President Truman had been asking of Congress.

It was hard to judge from the governor's philosophy how much

of the substance of the old Taft-Hartley Law he planned to retain in his new law.

The one point however that undoubtedly marks a concession to the trade union support the Democrats seek is a flatfooted statement for repeal. He said the law is a "tangled snarl of legal barbed wire, filled with ugly sneers at labor unions and built around the discredited labor injunction." He said it was "politically inspired and has not improved labor relations in one plant."

Stevenson apparently regards the Republican authorship of the law as one of its most odious features, and said:

"What should be retained can be written into the new law best after the political symbolism of the Taft-Hartley Act is behind us."

In place of the Taft-Hartley's 80 day injunctive procedure, Stevenson wants the Truman fact-finding, mediation or arbitration procedure with authority to force

industries as the strikebreaking remedy in case of "emergency" strikes. Stevenson said "the right to bargain collectively does not include the right to stop the national economy." This was obviously aimed at major industry-wide strikes like those in steel, coal, railroad or maritime.

The Democratic nominee called for an end to anti-strike injunctions but did not specify what type of enforcement he would use for his anti-strike "restrictions."

A third principle provided for recognition of unions as "responsible representatives" of their members just "like employer corporations" but he did not explain whether that would protect them from damage suits as is now the case under the Taft-Hartley and Anti-Trust laws.

He rapped the ban on the closed shop and obstacles to a union shop and said "several thousand employers and several million employees are operating under bootleg agreements in flagrant viola-

tion of the statute." He also rapped unions for membership restriction. But at the same time he wants a ban on protective ruled by union "because of restrictive notions about employment security."

Stevenson's final principle would "outlaw unfair bargaining practices by companies and unions." He said the prohibitions in the Taft-Hartley Law "are so broad and so jumbled as to outlaw proper as well as improper conduct." But he said little specific on that score accept to insist on retention of bans on jurisdictional strikes and union boycotts.

Stevenson also said that his labor relations policy would minimize government participation in disputes and would "keep cases out of the White House." He also praised the five-year contract to which the automobile workers are tied and said "it provides the nation 'an assurance of labor peace infinitely firmer than any Congress could ever supply'."

## THE NEXT FEW DAYS WILL DECIDE

### An Editorial

The remarkable response so far to the drive to place former councilman Benjamin J. Davis and Simon W. Gerson on the ballot shows the real feelings of the people of our city.

The thousands of voters who have signed the nominating petitions are expressing their resistance to McCarthyism. And it is clear that they disagree with the pronouncement of Gov. Stevenson who, while attacking McCarthy, himself indulged in McCarthyism by

claiming that Communists "have no place in our public life."

The people who are signing to give Davis and Gerson a place on the ballot undoubtedly disagree with these two Communists on many issues. Many of them may not as yet have made up their minds how they will actually vote in November. But they evidently do believe that democracy in our country is not safe unless Communists, like others, have a right to place their views before the voters.

The response to date shows

that it is indeed possible to place both Davis and Gerson on the ballot by the Friday deadline of this week. But there is still much work to be done to guarantee that they will get on the ballot and stay there.

Those of our readers who have joined in securing the signatures have been doing yeomen's work to defeat McCarthyism. We urge them, as well as those who have not yet responded, to devote every minute of their time in the few remaining days to this important and most patriotic work.

# Daily Worker

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★★ Price 10 Cents

## Navy Planes Bomb Town 12 Miles From Soviet Boundary

U.S. Navy planes yesterday bombed an area in Korea at the doorsteps of the Soviet Union in Siberia, according to press dispatches from Tokyo. The raid, undertaken with prior approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington, hit at the town of Aoji, the closest point to the Soviet frontier.

### British Colonialist Threatens to Ring Malay City with Barbed Wire

SINGAPORE, Sept. 1.—The imperialist "Free World" surpassed even Hitler's concentration camp system yesterday when Sir Gerald Templer, British commander-in-chief in Malaya threatened to surround the entire city of Seremban with barbed wire. As a preliminary, Templer ordered the city of 36,000 to be surrounded by armed troops who will search every person traveling to and from Seremban.

The fascist decree was ordered in anger over the Malayan population's evident support for the People's Liberation Army which is seeking independence for Malaya from the British empire.

In earlier, savage Hitler-like reprisals against the Malayan population, Templer has had whole towns and villages burned down to the ground and their residents herded into barbed wire concentration camps.

Yesterday, Templer's aides threatened that if the new steps do not sufficiently terrorize the Malayan people, his troops will surround their big cities with barbed wire as hundreds of villages admittedly have already been enclosed.

U. S. bombers have reported penetrating since the Korean war began.

Aoji is only 12 miles from the Siberian boundary line. The closest U. S. planes reported previously was the bombing of Rashin, 20 miles from the Soviet Union, on Aug. 25, 1951.

That the reckless bombing had a more dangerous political significance than the razing of a Korean town was evidenced in the threatening statement by a top Navy officer after the bombing.

"This raid is of particular significance because of the closeness of the Russian border," said Vice Adm. Joseph J. Clark, commander of the U. S. 7th Fleet.

"It signals to the Communists that we mean business, and will fight for a way of life."

The Navy raids on Aoji, 15 miles northeast of Unggi, Korea's northernmost port, and Musan, border town to the west, were carried out simultaneously. The Navy said 164 planes took part.

Late in the day Navy planes swarmed against Chongjin in a separate operation.

Airmen from the aircraft carriers Essex and Princeton dropped 250 bombs weighing 1,000 or 2,000 pounds each on Aoji. They said they left a square mile of the area in flames with smoke billowing thousands of feet in the air.

A press association correspondent, aboard the U. S. S. Boxer, said any Russians along the border could hear the thundering blasts

(Continued on Page 6)

### Election Campaign HQs

FOR BEN DAVIS  
135 W. 125th St.

FOR S. W. GERSON  
2166 86th St.  
1212 Kings Highway  
Brighton Community Center  
3200 Coney Island Ave.



# Teen-Ager's Plea Stirs Cries for Peace From Readers of a Detroit Newspaper

DETROIT, Sept. 1.—The letters column of the Detroit Free Press is still echoing with the anti-war sentiments of readers responding to the passionate cry of a "Teenager" who pleaded for an end to this "ghastly, useless bloody war" in Korea. The Free Press was required to run a whole group of letters on Aug. 18 under the heading: "Girl's Letter on War Prosperity Is Praised; Stirs Cries for Peace."

But the letters obviously keep coming. For on Aug. 22, the Free Press devoted another letters column entirely to readers applauding "Teenager's" message and denouncing another letter which justified the war in the name of what one writer called "synthetic war prosperity."

In the interest of giving widest publicity to the peace sentiments of Americans of every political view, the Daily Worker herewith reproduces those letters. Naturally, this paper does not endorse every sentiment expressed, notably one letter's attack on the late "New Deal" as responsible for the Korean war.

"The rash of letters which appeared recently in the Free Press on the subject of peace versus war prosperity are much closer to the hearts of your readers than some of those political campaign letters by professional Republicans pretending to be disillusioned Democrats."

"We don't need those to embitter us against the Truman war makers. The mess the Administration has gotten us into is enough by itself."

"A synthetic war prosperity with jobs for skilled men and unemployment for production workers is no substitute for a world at peace."

"LOUIS BARNETT."

"Teenager" may have aroused a lot of comment by her letter but I don't believe anything ever made me as furious as those letters written by 'W. F.' and 'Mrs. Three-Score and Five.'

"I guess I had no idea that anyone existed in the United States of America who had enough crust and was calloused enough to admit publicly that they preferred prosperity in exchange for boys' lives."

"Now let me ask 'Mrs. Three-Score and Five' a few questions. Have you got nerve enough to ask teenagers (who have had no part in deciding how the Country should be run) to fight for you?"

"If you are so tender hearted about the little frost-bitten children, how can you enjoy prosperity and know our sons are being frostbitten and dying for you?"

"And as for 'W. F.' isn't it nice that he and his wife can enjoy their lives while those boys are sacrificing their lives in Korea? Evidently they have no loved ones in the war."

"CONSTANT READER."

"The letter of 'Mrs. Three-Score and Five' is a typical example of the confusion existing in the mind of a great part of the American people. It reveals the selfishness and materialistic orientation that has brought us to the present plight."

"Any person endowed with a mind and a fair capacity of affections and emotions, could answer the dear old lady, so concerned with her material welfare, that relatives of men fighting in Korea cannot have their 'anxiety tempered by the affluence they now enjoy,' that very few parents (let us hope) are willing to trade their sons for cars,

refrigerators or even for \$10,000 in case of death."

"Evidently 'Mrs. Three-Score and Five' was never a mother and does not realize that above material welfare exist peace of mind and moral welfare."

"The idea, so clearly emphasized in such a letter from the beginning to the end, that our present artificial prosperity must come from wars, that 'some must be sacrificed for the benefit of all' is disgusting and erroneous. It is easy to speak of sacrifice when it is the sacrifice of others."

"MRS. THREE-SCORE-LESS FIVE"

"WHO DARES TO call these times prosperity when it is built upon our boys' lives in Korea!"

"I am disgusted by those who say they have never had it so good."

"Is it good when future leaders are dying for something they can't win or finish?"

"Is it good when you have to create incentive to work as ambition has been crushed by the New Deal, Square Deal, and the Welfare State. It's nice to have security, yes, but it's nicer to earn your security than to have someone else earn it for you."

"CHARLES F. PATTERSON"

"WE HAVE TAKEN the Detroit Free Press for the past 20 years, and I do not believe that I have ever read a more callous and unfeeling letter than the one signed by 'Mrs. Three-Score and Five.'"

"I too, read the letter of 'Teenager' and was glad that some of our youngsters realize the deep seriousness of this Korean tragedy. As long as this condition exists, our young people do not

have much of a future to look forward to."

"When one reads such letters as this woman wrote, it is the result of the free spending of our government for the past 20 years."

"I, too, lived through the depression and know that there was a great deal of suffering and do not think that we need ever to have one again."

"However, I would much rather go through one and go hungry than to give the life of one of our fine American boys, and I know whereof I speak."

"MARGERY HUMPHREYS  
Wauseon, O."

"As a 16-YEAR-OLD future soldier, I KNOW 'Mrs. 65' would change her opinion if she had nothing definite to look forward to except fighting a stinking war in which you aren't allowed to win, don't dare lose, and can't possible quit."

"It makes me sick to my stomach to think that in three years I'm going to have to risk my neck for selfish people like 'Mrs. 65,' who put the value of human lives below that of the Almighty Dollar."

"SOUR 16"

"MRS. T. S. and Five, I belong to the generation of the children who picked up the coal in the thirties."

"I remember full well the heartaches of the depression days."

"But in our poorest days I think all of us walked a little more erectly then because at least we were not walking along the path of blood, filth and stench of an economy based upon war."

"MR. ONE SCORE TEN AND FIVE  
Walled Lake"

## Malan Gov't Plans Violence Against Africans Fighting Bias

JOHANNESBURG, S. Africa, Sept. 1 (ALN).—The Malan Nationalist government is planning violence against South Africans defying its white supremacy laws, the African National Congress and South African Indian Congress charged in a progress report on the nationwide civil disobedience campaign.

Between June 28, when the Campaign for the Defiance of Unjust Laws began, and Aug. 18, they said, 2,662 volunteers have defied racial discrimination laws in 12 different centers throughout the country, including Port Elizabeth, East London, Grahamstown, Worcester, Capetown and Uitenhage in the Cape and Johannesburg, Reef towns and Pretoria in the Transvaal.

"The laws so far defied," the report said, "are curfew and permit regulations under the pass and apartheid measures providing separate entrances and waiting rooms for Europeans only at railway stations and separate counters at post offices. The sentences imposed on volunteers have ranged from 15 days hard labor or two pounds (\$5.60) in admission of guilt to 40 days hard labor or 10 pounds. All volunteers refused to pay fines and elected to serve hard labor sentences. Magistrates have threatened to impose maximum sentences in future cases, and youngsters under 21 years have been sentenced to caning."

"The Africa Salute has become the national sign of greeting among non-Europeans. The struggle has gripped the imagination of millions of non-white people and news of defiance is reaching towns, villages and reserves. Demonstrations of enthusiastic supporters during court trials has become commonplace and a source of encouragement to the volunteers."

The report said the peaceful nature of the campaign and the discipline of the volunteers had alarmed the government to such



MALAN

an extent that "the Minister of Justice is preaching police violence and lawlessness." It quoted him as declaring at a public meeting that "if policemen go slightly beyond the limits of their powers . . . they should not be condemned in view of their difficult tasks" and that while "it is possible that innocent people had been struck by police batons" it was "just too bad if such people got hurt."

Documenting its charge of violence, the report said: "Supporters of the campaign who have gathered outside courts to attend trials of volunteers have been baton-charged without cause or reason; convicted volunteers are being treated not only as ordinary criminal prisoners in jails but have also been more harshly dealt with; there is evidence to prove that in one prison volunteers have been beaten up by warders with horse pipes lined with wire and have

assaulted and ill-treated; and in one case the leader of a batch of volunteers was sentenced to three days solitary confinement and spare diet for giving the Africa Salute."

The report described a police raid on the offices the Congresses and homes of leaders of the campaign, in which documents and other literature were seized. "The search warrant indicated that the material so seized would be used as evidence for treason, sedition, communism and violence," the report said.

## NATIONAL STUDENT PARLEY OPPOSES UMT, DUCKS FIGHT FOR ACADEMIC FREEDOM

Special to the Daily Worker

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 1.—Resolutions calling for a Fair Employment Practices Law, for exchanges between students of the United States and those of member organizations of the International Union of students (IUS) and resolutions opposing UMT, the travel restrictions of the McCarran law were among those passed at the Fifth Annual Congress of the United States National Student Association which closed here last week.

Present at the Congress, held at the University of Indiana, were 305 delegates from student councils at about 150 schools.

Although the congress did take positive action on a number of issues, it did not fulfill the promise of its call to answer "The Crisis in Education."

In the fields of academic free-

dom and discrimination it did little more than reaffirm its past stands. It rejected proposals put before it for a crusade in defense of democratic rights on the campus. A resolution on the murder of Enos Christiani, Negro student who was murdered at NYU, was buried in a sub-commission. It refused to project any campaign of united action on any major front of students needs.

### CHAUVINIST TALKS

The discussions of its foreign policy were featured by ranting chauvinism, in which certain NSA leaders referred to the 1,000 students from 90 countries who attended the World Student Congress in Prague in 1950 as "raving maniacs" while others referred to colonial students as "uninformed or irrational." In this atmosphere the leadership of the NSA was pressing for resolutions that would

slam the door on cooperation between American students and those of other lands who were fighting for peace and freedom.

The high point of this discussion and of the whole congress was a speech by Dr. Halstead Holman, a Medical student in New York. Dr. Holman addressed the Congress as "an American student who is vice-president of the IUS."

Reminding the delegates of the special message that President Roosevelt addressed to the students of the allied countries shortly before his death, in which he urged students "keep at it" in the fight for peace, Dr. Holman stated that his more than two years experience as an officer of the IUS had convinced him that there were great possibilities for cooperation between the NSA and the IUS.

Dr. Holman sketched the back-

(Continued on Page 4)



## peace notebook

### Election Year Peace Poll Strikes Nerve...

THE MAILBAG is telling the story at the offices of the American Peace Crusade at 125 W. 72 St. Day by day the evidence grows that the election year referendum—co-sponsored by an imposing and ever growing list of notable Americans along with the APC—has struck a nerve with its simple, inescapable logic.

As additional sponsors join the list it becomes obvious that this poll, based on an immediate ending of the shooting in Korea with the last unresolved prisoner question to be settled around the conference table, is reaching far beyond any previous campaign conducted by the APC. Endorsements are coming from new places, and from people who never before joined peace campaigns.

For instance, the APC reports, there is the endorsement by the Rev. Harper S. Will of South Bend, Ind., one of the top leaders of the Church of The Brethren, Protestant denomination of several hundred thousands. "Blessings upon you and efforts," writes the Rev. Will.

A missionary who had been in Korea for over 30 years, and had come to know the country now being despoiled by bombs and napalm, sent money to the APC to speed the "Cease Fire" poll, though no money had been solicited. He is Dr. Harold J. Bass of Tacoma, Wash.

A woman farm leader, Betty Lowmes of Denison, Ia., also sends money while joining heartily with the great cross section of American leaders already listed as backing the poll.

Mr. L. R. English of the small town of Sullivan, Mo. had already become well known in his activities in behalf of a poll for the exchange of all prisoners and an end to the war. This poll is being circulated by Axel Nielson of St. Joseph, Mich., father of a jet pilot now in a POW prison camp. English had taken 250 of Nielson's polls and gotten widespread success with them. Now he has sent for 300 of the new Referendum ballots to use in his town!

Baltimore peace workers, reporting phone calls from all over the U. S. in response to the press release they sent out heralding the big poll, have enthusiastically sent for 2,500 initial copies of the poll for use in the big port and steel city.

Someone in Oklahoma City wrote enthusiastically saying that he saw in the Daily Worker the news of the poll, news that the pro-war papers are trying to bury, and says, "Some of us Oklahomans are anxious to get started on this great idea. We helped on the Stockholm petition. Please send information, ballots and all materials. People here want an end to the Korea war."

Everyone talks about the way local candidates, even more than the major ones, are highly responsive to what they know to be the overwhelming sentiment for peace, and how they will pay plenty of attention to this poll signed by voters of all and no party affiliations who agree on the one big thing—end the killing first.

The statement of the sponsors says in part: "We have a responsibility to humanity and to our country to make it unmistakably clear to our political and military leaders that our people want the Korean war ended. . . . This is election year, 1952. Every man and woman is keenly aware of the importance of this election and his or her role as a voter. It is our firm belief that this desire to end the Korean war has such widespread support among the American people that if projected into the election campaign along non-partisan lines, candidates for public office, especially the presidency, will feel compelled to accede to this popular demand to work to end the Korea war. . . ."

### 'Our Best Surgeons Fight...For One Life'

HERE IS A bitter and eloquent letter by a reader of the Binghamton (upstate New York) "Press" of Aug. 22. Incidentally, one reader has sent us a large group of peace expressions just from this paper, which indicates how many such must be pouring into all newspapers. Please watch for and clip your own local peace expressions and send them to "Peace Notebook" at the Daily Worker. The letter:

"To the Editor of the Press—I am utterly appalled at the general American attitude toward the Korean war. The people as a whole seem to have lost all conscience toward the spectacle of their sons who daily are dying in that faraway theatre.

"We have sent our 500,000 boys into that bloody maelstrom and have suffered casualties of over 20 percent. And despite that terrible record, business goes on as usual and we listen in vain for a voice of protest from those who should be shouting from the housetops against this constant murder.

"For, after all, these boys are the beloved sons of someone. And their parents, assuming two to a boy, are only a million souls, three quarters of one percent of the population—hardly sufficient in number to make such a clamor. The fact that they are agonized seems to be of little moment. . . .

"We might look to the administration for sympathy but the President has publicly stated that we kill more people by automobiles than by war. . . .

"The colleges might be expected to protest the constant slaughter but we hear no friendly voice from that quarter. Of course these institutions have been preaching for years now the desirability of a League of Nations or a United Nations, and this conflict being fought supposedly by a United Nations army, their mouths are stopped against protest. Also their enrollments are far from the youth that seek deferment. . . .

"Labor leadership should have spoken but it too is silent. It would be horrid to suggest that fat union dues and full employment are being purchased at a very small price indeed.

"We are taught from childhood to respect life—just one life. Our best surgeons will fight all day to save one aged patient. Have we sunk so low in our moral tone in America that we think thousand of young men are a bagatelle?"

QUITE A LETTER, isn't it. This is the real "Voice of America" crying out. How many millions of Americans like this bitter and disturbed upstate New York, who are not aware of the peace poll, would welcome the poll and be grateful for the chance to register their sentiments and new hope it brought them? Despite differences on politics, etc.

# Illinois PP Continues Fight for Ballot Place

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Illinois voters were promised an opportunity to vote Progressive today, in spite of the decision of a bi-partisan state electoral board ruling the Progressive Party off the Illinois. The PP here planned a large rally for Sept. 11, at the Fur

and Leather Workers Hall, where the party's national standard-bearers, Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, will be the main speakers.

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Meanwhile, the Progressives issued a sharp denunciation of "the political machine of Adlai E. Stevenson." The PP's 40,000 ballot petitions were rejected on the basis of objections filed by five state Democratic Party leaders.

A PP statement declared: "We are in the 1952 elections to stay. We are in the election campaign to fight for peace, civil rights and the protection of organized labor.

"We are taking all legal steps to establish our full legal right to a place on the ballot. Whether this campaign ends with the establishment of that right or with a write-in for Hallinan and Bass as the only practical alternative, we shall work and fight to crystallize the deep feeling of the people of Illinois for a new party."

The board's ruling marked the

third time that the PP has been denied a place on the ballot, in spite of fulfilling the onerous requirements of the Illinois election law of 25,000 signatures. The state Democratic machine, headed by Stevenson, was instrumental in denying the party the ballot in 1948 and in 1950.

James Wishart, state director of the Progressive Party, stated that the electoral board's decision "was intended to rob the people of this state of any choice at the ballot box on the issues of civil rights, inflation and peace."

"The decision in Springfield, he said, "must and will be reversed by the people in this state. No one can use legal manipulations to kill the fight for peace. Nobody can

say "motion dismissed" to the drive of the workers, Negro people and partisans of honest government for a party of their own.

The Progressives were ruled off the ballot by a bi-partisan board made up of three Republican and two Democratic justices of the Illinois Supreme Court.

The board also banned the Prohibition Party, but approved the Socialist Labor Party for a place on the Illinois ballot. Wishart blasted the board's decision "to limit voters to a choice between twin packages of blood, sweat and tears for the future bearing the labels, Republican and Democrat."

An appeal in the courts from the board's ruling was being prepared by attorney William H. Miller.

## 1,000 JAPANESE SOLDIERS REPORTED ON WAY TO KOREA

MOSCOW, Sept. 1.—A Soviet dispatch from Pyongyang reported today that 1,000 Japanese soldiers under the leadership of U.S. officers had left for the Korean battlefield.

The dispatch, renewing charges here of Japanese participation in the Korean war, was published by "Pravda." It described the Japanese as reservists of the National Police Corps.

The Japanese were under the command of 15 U.S. officers, 99 sergeants and 150 South Korean sergeants, the dispatch said.

## School Board Forced to Rehire Negro Teacher

SILVERDALE, Wash., Sept. 1.—Members of the Central Kitsap school board have voted unanimously to rehire a Negro school teacher after they had previously rescinded his contract because of his color.

The board took back the contract of Ester Wilfong, 22, La Grande, Ore., but a week later they voted to hire Wilfong after the young Negro told a newspaper reporter he had decided to come to Silverdale for the start of school. He said he felt he had a valid contract.

School officials admitted they had refused to hire Wilfong because he was a Negro.

## KOREANS PROTEST AGAINST NEW SHOOTINGS OF POWs

The Koreans yesterday protested to Gen. Mark Clark's aides against the latest firings upon Korean and Chinese prisoners of war by guards, according to press association dispatches from Tokyo.

Korean Gen. Nam Il's envoy at a meeting of liaison officers in Panmunjom handed a note to Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison, Clark's truce team leader, which said:

"According to news reports from your side, on Aug. 28 your side again fired on our captured personnel and wounded 12 of them. Such incessant barbarous action in violation of the Geneva convention has belied all your false talk of humanitarian principles and exposed your brutality and cowardliness.

"I hereby lodge a serious protest regarding the incident and ask that your side give at once a responsible accounting for it."

Clark's forces reported last Saturday the incident to which Nam referred. Yesterday they reported injuring 16 more Korean POWs.

## Soviet 5-Yr. Plan Details Benefits For Individual in Socialist Society

By JOHN PITTMAN

(Third article of a series)

The Soviet Union's announcement of its fifth Five-Year Plan explicitly and implicitly details how the plan's fulfillment will benefit the individual men, women and children of the Socialist country. These concrete benefits challenge the pretensions of the statesmen and apologists of capitalism to be concerned for the welfare of the individual. The contrast bares the hypocrisy of these pretensions.

A prime feature of the Soviet plan is its emphasis on the quantitative and qualitative increase of goods and services necessary for the health and comfort of the individual. In a sense, every aspect of the plan does this, since the developments scheduled for machine-building, fuel and power production, trade, transportation and communication are the necessary foundations for expansion of industries and institutions directly serving the individual consumers. But there are other goals, such as increasing the milk yield per cow, the average wool-clip per fine-wool sheep, the electrification of

farm machinery, the number of livestock, stocks of fish in inland waters, and new housing equivalent to about 70 million rooms each roughly approximating a 10 by 15 square foot room in a New York apartment.

### EXPANDS FACILITIES

Also, as indicated in the first article of this series, the plan calls for big expansion of the people's educational, health, recreational and cultural facilities. And one item deserves sober consideration; the plan calls for promoting "the construction of individual houses in towns and workers' settlements by the population AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE AND WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF STATE LOANS." Shades of the FHA and HOLC! The Truman war program abolishes them; the Soviet Union expands them. Quite a commentary on what system destroys personal property and what system preserves and increases it!

Here is a fact almost completely obliterated by the lies and distortions of capitalist apologists. The liars have told the people that socialism takes away the personal

possessions of the individual, "pauperizes" him, even "socializes" his wife! This hoax was invented to frighten the workers, peasants and small shopkeepers from the idea of socialism. It was designed to deceive the people into believing that personal possessions would be secure only if the parasites' ownership of the means of production—the industries, plants, land and communications—is secure. It was conceived in order to make the people believe that their destiny and well-being is inextricably linked to that of the handful of parasites and exploiters.

Out of this hoax grew up the entire mythology about capitalist "prosperity." The financial pages of the daily commercial press headlines the soaring profits, as if this were an index of the masses' well-being. And this hoax is also the cornerstone of the edifice of nonsense about "individual well-being" and "individual liberty" as the "great contribution of capitalism" to mankind.

"Communism," said Adlai Stevenson at the American Legion (Continued on Page 4)



## The Missing Butterfat

ABERDEEN, Wash., Sept. 1.—(FP)—The need for richer milk can form a bridge between Washington state consumers and organized labor, on the one hand, and thousands of small dairy farmers on the other, small milk producers in this rich dairying country told Federated Press.

The milk the consumer buys or has delivered in this state is supposed to contain 3.5 percent butterfat, they explained. But the milk you see in 5-gallon cans in racks along the country roads has a butterfat content reaching as high as 4.7 percent.

"It's a poor cow that won't produce richer milk than is available in store refrigerators," one farmer said here.

What happens between the farmer's pail and the consumer's quart bottle? Farmers contend that a high percentage of the butterfat content is separated off for ice cream, cheese and other dairy products.

That leaves Mr. and Mrs. Consumer with thin milk—at a dairy trust-dictated price.

What would richer milk, say 4 percent butterfat, mean to the farmer? It would mean, say these small producers, that a larger volume of milk would have to be produced. This is so because the demand for butterfat for dairy products is fairly constant. Less of this demand would be met by separating off part of the richness from Grade A milk.

This would mean a need for more small Grade A shippers to meet the increased demands. And at Grade A prices, most small dairy farmers could make a go of it.

That's not true, however, for the hundreds of small farmers who today must sell their milk as "factory" milk and take the short end of a differential amounting to 39 cents a pound of butterfat.

That's why farmers want richer milk on consumers' tables. It means money in their pockets. Farmers here would like to see labor and consumers join them in a fight for the better milk the people need.

## Students

(Continued from Page 2)

ground of the IUS and its program for peace, national independence and a democratic education. He pointed to the role that American students played in the founding of the IUS and the influence of the IUS on the formation of the NSA. He indicated that since its formation in 1946 the IUS has grown from an organization representing 1½ million students in 39 countries to one representing 5½ million students in 71 countries.

### PROPOSALS

Dr. Holman criticized the "inaccuracies" and "misinformation" about the IUS, which has been presented to the NSA congress by certain NSA leaders. He presented proposals around which cooperation with IUS could be launched. Included among these were, NSA participation in the Unity meeting called by the IUS for Sept. 1, 3; an exchange of articles between the IUS and the NSA on international student cooperation, and, exchange tours between students of the U. S. and those of the member organizations of the IUS.

This speech met with a deep response among the delegates and many became convinced of the need to seek out the areas of cooperation. But the leadership of the NSA, taking advantage of the air of intimidation that existed on this question, pushed through their reactionary resolutions which in effect opposed cooperation.

Dr. Holman's speech came after two days of heated battle within the NSA. At first the National Executive Committee (NEC) refused to permit him to address the congress but a rank and file protest forced them to reserve their stand.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Why Movement Grows To Elect Communists

ONE CONTRADICTION IN Governor Stevenson's speech to the American Legion Convention on Aug. 27 was his subtle advocacy of McCarthyism while attacking McCarthy. The Democratic Party nominee said that "the denial of the right to hold ideas that are different—the freedom of a man to think as he pleases" cannot be justified, "cannot be cloaked in the shining armor of rectitude and of righteousness." He appealed for "free enterprise for the mind." He lashed out at the attacks on General Marshall, which were initiated by Senator McCarthy, and he denounced this kind of "patriotism" as "the last refuge of scoundrels."

But before the echo of these words had died away, Stevenson was telling the Legion delegates that "there can be no secure place . . . in our public life" for Americans who are Communists. Thus, the Democratic Party nominee was criticizing not the aims of McCarthy, but his methods.

It was Stevenson's "charming way" of saying he would try to do what McCarthy and Nixon are doing, but in a different way, perhaps a more "charming" way, as the Truman Administration is doing it. For as Editor Al Richmond, one of the 14 Californians pilloried by the Smith Act inquisition, expressed it: "It seems that membership and officership in the Communist Party of itself is not a crime, but you can be sent to jail for it. . . . Seek the truth and you will land in jail."

FORTUNATELY, a growing number of Americans see this contradiction in the words and deeds of those who scold the despicable McCarthy while carrying out his program. They see it because of what McCarthyism—whether it is carried out brazenly and brutally or is all slicked up and sugar-coated in execution—is doing here at home to every progressive idea, no matter what its source or how conservative the person who expresses it. They see it because of what McCarthyism is doing to foreign policy.

Especially do the people resent McCarthyism in foreign policy, because foreign policy is the

key to a change in domestic policy. A genuine policy of peace, of seeking a means of peaceful co-existence with the Soviet Union, would compel drastic changes in domestic policy advantageous to the majority of our people. A policy of negotiations and multi-lateral discussion, as we have said again and again, would require the diversion of that 85 percent of the national budget currently going for war, past, present and future, into works and projects of peaceful construction—homes, hospitals, schools, flood and drought control, price and tax cuts.

However, it is becoming daily more evident to the people that whoever seriously proposes peaceful co-existence, a cease-fire in Korea, the equal treatment of China, top-level meetings with Soviet leaders, East-West trade, a genuine disarmament agreement, a real peace treaty with a united, democratic Germany, a general peace treaty with a democratic Japan—whoever seriously proposes these measures or any one of them instantly becomes a target of McCarthyism.

It was, of course, inevitable that the Smith Act, while beginning with the frameup persecutions of Communists, would accelerate the inquisition against anyone suspected or accused of having thoughts which the war-plotters and pro-fascists would choose to call "Communist." This is the essence of McCarthyism.

REALIZING THIS, a growing number of Americans are now reconsidering the attempt to drive Communists out of public life. They see the extent to which this program has already driven from both the Democratic and Republican parties all potential nominees save the most mediocre ward bosses or the handpicked stooges of Wall Street and the Pentagon, how the old choice of Tweedledum or Tweedledee has been narrowed further to Tweedledee and Tweedledee. The realization is causing thousands of Americans, who perhaps never before supported a Communist candidate to work for the election of Communists in those few

places where the Constitution is not voided in practice and their candidacy rendered impossible.

The 13,000 Harlem voters, for instance, who signed the amnesty petitions for the freedom of Benjamin J. Davis, and who are now signing petitions to place his name on the ballot for Assemblyman of the 11th A.D., do so in protest against the McCarthyism of both the Eisenhower-Nixon and Truman-Stevenson camps. In vast majority, for most of them are registered Republicans and Democrats, they do not agree with many of the views expressed by Benjamin Davis, but they understand that the continued imprisonment of Davis threatens everyone of them who desires to speak out against racist war in Korea and South Africa, against job and housing discrimination and continued police outrages in Harlem.

The thousands of Brooklynites who are signing petitions to place the name of Simon Gerson on the ballot for Congressman of the 13th C.D. do not all agree with many of Gerson's ideas. Hundreds of them are small business proprietors who fancy they are enjoying "free enterprise" despite their growing indebtedness to the banks and monopolies. They get the jitters at mere mention of the word "Socialism." Yet even these champions of capitalism realize that if Gerson goes to jail for expressing his beliefs they may soon not be able openly even to grumble about their debts! And the working men and women who are signing for Gerson know what the McCarthyite gag does to democracy and open discussion in the trade unions.

Each of these signers, each of the thousands of people elsewhere in the country who are supporting Communist candidates, is therefore defending—whether consciously or not—the very ideas of peaceful co-existence with the Soviet Union, cease-fire in Korea, tax cuts and price cuts, a program of peaceful construction. Each one is therefore defending his or her own right to think and believe and speak what seems best for self and nation.

Governor Stevenson notwithstanding, only a secure place in our public life for Communists can guarantee a secure place in our public life for the ideas of peace, liberty, justice and truth.

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR graciously explains the difference between the British grab for Iran and the Wall Street variety. The one is "British colonialism," but the other is 'strictly business' because Wall Street oil firms "do not interfere in the internal affairs of the countries where they do business." Doing swimmingly in its effort to convince everybody of Wall Street's pure intentions, the Mirror has to go and spoil it all with a headline saying: "Let's not Lose Iran."

THE NEWS boasts that there are 11 states which have FEPC laws (it doesn't say that none of them are vigorously enforced) and that, therefore, "the most sensible course . . . is to leave the matter to the states. . . . Covering up for its racist Republican and Dixiecrat buddies, the News pretends that the reason other states haven't passed anti-discrimination laws is because "most of the folks are still against the FEPC idea." This marlarkey wouldn't kid a schoolboy. What American believes that Congress or the state legislatures respect the will of the majority—except of course when the majority rouses itself and makes them? The majority of Americans are on record for withdrawal from Korea, but the Wall Street war goes on. There is one vast Southern area where the Negro people are a majority, an oppressed and exploited majority. Is the News peddling the idiom that the Dixiecrats in the jimcrow legislatures aren't passing FEPC laws because the majority of the people don't want them?

THE TIMES applauds the executive council of the American Federation of Teachers for recommending voiding the charters of "segregated locals" in the South, and calls the move a "constructive move vis-a-vis the Communists, who seek continually to exploit for their own purposes the discrimination issue." It is a measure of the white supremacist cynicism of the Times that it views anti-segregation measures in terms of fighting "Communists." But even this approach is a fraud. If the Times really thinks ending jimcrow is a blow to "communism" why doesn't the anti-Communist Times carry on a ringing battle for an effective, federal FEPC which Communists, along with countless Negro, labor and other people's organizations support? Why does not the Times tear the lid off the countless cases of legal lynching of Negroes, or of cases in which 'officers of the law' go free after shooting down Negroes innocent of any crime? Isn't it the truth that every advance of the Negro people is actually hard-won by themselves and their allies, and not given by the grace of chauvinist big business? Isn't it a fact that it is actually the Times which tries to exploit the question of Negro rights in the interests of its insane anti-Soviet crusade? —R.F.

## Myth of 'Soviet Aggression' Pays Off Big for Wall Street

By Labor Research Association  
THE PROFITABILITY of the Pentagon-State Dept. myth of "Soviet aggression" is illustrated once again in the 1951 Department of Commerce statistics of income from U. S. investments abroad.

Reaching an all-time high, U. S. corporations "protected" the "free world" to the tune of \$2.3 billion in 1951, an increase of \$400 millions over 1950's \$1.9 billion.

Other investment income from private holdings of bonds and long-term securities abroad, receipts from private short-term securities, and interest payments to the U. S. government for government loans outstanding, boosted the total earnings on U. S. investment abroad to \$2.7 billion in 1951. The 1950 figure totalled \$2.2 billion.

In 1945, U. S. companies controlled \$8.4 billion in enterprises outside the United States.

Using the boggy of a "Soviet threat" to open up new areas to U. S. penetration, U. S.

corporations have increased their investments abroad "to an estimated \$14.9 billion at the end of 1951." (See Survey of Current Business, August, 1952.)

Of the \$2.3 billion in profits made by a handful of American corporations in 1951, \$1.6 billion were sent back to the U. S. in the form of profits and dividends. The other \$700 million were re-invested abroad, used for example to expand foreign subsidiaries.

SOME \$731 MILLION, or almost half of the corporate profits remitted to the U. S. in 1951, came from Latin America, and Venezuela with its oil wells was the single greatest source of exploitation in that area.

Another \$292 million were sent back to the United States by American companies operating in Canada. Thus, over \$1 bil-

lion of a total of \$1.6 billion, or about 62 percent of the unaccounted profit of American imperialism, is extracted from the Western Hemisphere.

A second area from which the profit remittances are heavy, but a country-by-country breakdown is unavailable, is the Middle East where oil has been the main source of profit. The total remittance figure from that area is \$273 million.

The oil industry accounted for almost half of all corporate profits sent back to the U. S. in 1951. Oil companies, according to the admittedly under-stated figures on oil profits in the Department of Commerce survey remitted \$741 million.

We noted in our article on the oil cartel (Aug. 13) that this is a profit remittance figure for only

(Continued on Page 6)

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COMING in the weekend WORKER  
10 Months on Ellis Island . . . by Martin Young



# Daily Worker

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## PROSE STYLE vs. PEACE

BACKERS OF GOV. STEVENSON are jubilant over his appearance here in the East.

His press style, his witticisms, his barbs against the Republicans have no doubt been effective.

And there is no doubt that alongside the Dulles-Eisenhower firebrand call for a "liberation" war against 800,000,000 people, Stevenson sounds reasonable and calm.

In his address to the armed forces overseas, Stevenson attacks the "recklessness" and "weakness" between which he says the GOP is torn. And he says the thing which the American people want to hear: That war is not inevitable!

But what does he propose?

To continue the exact same bi-partisan foreign policy which has brought our nation to the perilous point at which it now stands.

As against the views of a majority of the people, as recorded by a recent poll, he insists that the Dulles-Truman intervention in Korea was a great achievement.

As against the views of a still larger majority of the people that the war in Korea should be brought to a close, Stevenson says we must continue on our present course.

To hit out at the blood-thirsty GOP voices for extending the war in Korea, means nothing unless accompanied by an effort to stop the present fighting.

The present policy of trying to batter the Koreans and the Chinese into a surrender-truce is the very policy which gives rise to the GOP pressure for extending the war. The policy of "pressuring" the Koreans and Chinese is a futile one. And futility breeds recklessness.

General agreement has been reached in the truce talks on every point except exchange of POW's. Why not stop the fighting now and then reach agreement on the remaining disputed point? To pretend that the present cruel savage bombings of North Korea are the way to peace, is a cruel deceit.

There is nothing especially brilliant about the prose of the words "cease fire now." There is no titillating witticism to it. But it is the phrase which the majority of Americans want to hear and which only the Progressive Party calls for.

Korea is the first testing-ground of the Dulles theory of "liberation." And events in Korea have proved this theory to be brutal, criminal and senseless.

The people should call on ALL candidates to denounce the Dulles theory of a "liberation" war. Above all, they should urge all candidates, national and local, to support a cease-fire now in Korea.

The national poll for an immediate cease-fire should get the most vigorous support. It is the best way for the American people to stand up against the barbarities of the Dulles-Eisenhower policy. It cuts through the slickness of Truman and Stevenson. "Cease-fire now" is the language of the American people. It is the real prose of peace.

## BAIL DENIAL & HITLER CAMPS

WINNING OF the right to bail in the California Smith Act cases—over the refusal of Judge Mathes—is an important victory, even though the amount set is exorbitant.

Defendants have the right to their freedom until a final conviction. And they need that freedom in order to prepare their appeals to higher courts, as in the case of Steve Nelson for whom bail has still to be won pending appeal of a savage 20-year sentence.

But the right of bail has other meanings, too.

At the recent rally for peace on Randall's Island, Charles R. Allen, a former editor of The Nation, described in detail the concentration camp going up in our neighbor state, Pennsylvania, which is scheduled to hold 4,000 men, women and children.

The denial of the right of bail is a cornerstone of the concentration camp program which the Administration is now carrying out. For these camps are intended to hold people without trial and without bail.

First victims of a concentration camp policy in our country have been the non-citizens. The Terminal Island Four of Los Angeles, arrested in deportation proceedings, spent more than six months behind bars until they won their right to bail.

Martin Young has been on Ellis Island for 10 months. Arrested in deportation proceedings on Oct. 25, 1951, on charges arising out of membership in the Communist Party, Young has been denied bail by the Attorney General.

If Martin Young and Steve Nelson can be held indefinitely without bail at the decree of Attorney General McGranery, it will be easy indeed to find 4,000 for Pennsylvania's camp by arresting at will—denying bail at will.

The right to bail of all political prisoners, citizens and non-citizens alike must be guaranteed. Your protest today will be one guarantee that all barbed wire enclosures in the United States stand empty. Demand bail for Steve Nelson and Martin Young.



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### An Important Election Rally

NEXT FRIDAY an American political party which has participated in elections since 1919 will present its position on the issues of the 1952 elections. There is no other party whose views are the center of more attack, controversy, misrepresentation and downright lies. It has clear, definite and convincing views. Therefore it is important that this party be heard. No one else can speak for the Communist Party but its own spokesmen and candidates.

On Friday, Sept. 5, 8 p.m. at Rockland Palace Ballroom, 280 W. 155 St., the voice of the Communist Party will be heard. Communist candidates from New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, New Jersey, and elsewhere, will discuss the 1952 elections platform of their party.

The meeting is under the auspices of the National and N. Y. State Communist Campaign Committees. It should be an overflow.

"WHAT DOES the Communist Party really stand for?" is a question that must arise in the minds of fair-minded Americans, who are deluged by a flood of confusion on the subject. This meeting is not just for Communists. It presents to others an opportunity to get an answer to this question. It gives Communists here in N. Y. an opportunity to invite their friends, neighbors, shopmates to hear what these candidates and other party spokesmen have to say.

What is the true position of the Communist Party on peace? On Korea? On democracy? On equal rights of the Negro people? On the rights of labor? On the problems of the farmers? On the needs of youth? On corruption in government? On Socialism and how it can be achieved?

No newspaper (except this one) tells the whole truth about the Communist Party's position on these crucial issues. No representative of any other political party tells the whole truth about the Communist Party's position. This meeting will launch the 1952 election campaign of the Communist Party and will present its candidates and its platform.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY, in holding this meeting, is reaffirming its constitutional rights to exist as an American political party. We Communists have never accepted nor will we ever accept the status of illegality which the powers of reaction are desperately attempting to force upon us. This issue transcends the question of whether others agree with the Communists or not. The rights of all Americans to join or support the political party of their own choosing is wrapped up in the rights of the Communists to do so. This right has been curtailed by state legislation, and by attacks on petition signers, which hits at other minority parties as well.

Who can predict how large a vote Communist Party candidates would receive if they had an equal opportunity with all other party candidates to present their case to the electorate, and be placed fairly on the ballot to receive votes? The fact that a known Communist, Miss Bernadette Doyle, running independently, received 660,000 votes in California a couple of years ago, indicates this possibility.

The right of all political parties and particularly those outside the two major parties, to function is therefore at stake in the right of the Communist Party, U. S. A. Every attack made upon the rights of the Communist Party belies the fine words about "democracy" which are prated over the Voice of America, and dinned into the ears of other peoples around the world.

How to present a democratic face to other peoples while destroying democracy at home confronts the ruling class of this country with a tough problem. In fact, an insurmountable contradiction, which peace-loving Amer-

icans must challenge and expose boldly. Any attempt to destroy democracy at home is a planned prelude to war abroad. The Communist Party demands its right to exist as an American public institution — a political party which can help prevent war and fascism.

HIGHLIGHTS of this meeting on Friday will be the introduction to a New York audience of Otis Hood, sculptor and Massachusetts Communist leader, who is running in that state as an independent in the House of Representatives. Otis Hood has been running on the Communist Party ticket for various state offices since 1936, but is barred from so doing this year by the Un-American fascist Donlon law, which keeps the party off the ballot. Hood's forefathers came to this country on the Mayflower and his opponents have a new version of an old theme "Go back where you came from!" Now they say "Go back to the Back Bay where you belong!"

Another Communist leader, E. C. Greenfield, candidate for Governor of Ohio, will also be introduced and speak to the rally on Friday night.

There are two Communist candidates who will not be present. They are in prison, both victims of the Smith Act. Designating imprisoned leaders of the people as candidates for public office is part of the fighting traditions of the working class of this country and in the struggle for the national liberation struggles in many lands. I will deal with this in Thursday's column. Meantime keep Friday open to attend this historic meeting.

## 200 Will Tour Harlem for Davis Campaign

The campaign to put Benjamin J. Davis on the ballot in Manhattan's 11th A. D. and to win amnesty for the Communist leader now serving a Smith Act frame-up sentence will be dramatized by a roving demonstration through Harlem tomorrow Wednesday. Some 200 persons from the community are expected to tour the area with leaflets and placards to popularize the Davis election and amnesty campaign. Campaign headquarters for the Negro former City Councilman are at 135 W. 125th St.



## JERSEY UNIONISTS SET UP HALLINAN-MRS. BASS GROUP

NEWARK, Sept. 1.—Formation of an Independent Labor Committee for Hallinan and Bass in New Jersey was announced here by William Santora, International Representative of the United Electrical Workers, and chairman of the committee. The Committee is composed of members and leaders of CIO, AFL and independent unions. The Labor Committee's statement follows:

"On this Labor Day working people face a critical decision: how can the working people use their voice and vote most effectively in the national election campaign to secure a better life in a world at peace?"

"As trade unionists, who have studied the records, candidates and platforms of all parties, we feel that the only national candidates who merit labor's support are Vincent J. Hallinan, noted labor attorney and Mrs. Charlotte Bass, outstanding Negro leader, candidates for President and Vice-President respectively of the Progressive Party.

"The Eisenhower-Nixon ticket is campaigning openly for an anti-labor and pro-war program and has surrounded itself with the most reactionary elements in American life. They offer the people only

the dread prospect of bigger wars, greater destruction, less democracy. The Stevenson-Sparkman ticket, however, provides no answer to the Republicans. Like their opponents, they are committed to carrying out the Big Business policy of huge profits through a continuation of the war in Korea and an expanded rearmament and militarization program. The record of the Truman Administration makes it clear that, regardless of the promises to labor, a war policy and a war budget inevitably depress living standards and curb democratic rights in this country just as they have historically in all other nations which place their economies on a war footing. What is more the Democratic candidates today are not even making the promises on civil rights and repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law which were made in 1948.

"Hallinan and Bass are the only candidates pledged to peace and an end to the war in Korea. They are therefore the only candidates who can consistently champion labor's program: Lower prices and taxes; wage increases instead of a wage freeze; repeal of Taft-Hartley and other repressive measures such as the McCarran and Smith Acts and Federal action to safeguard civil rights.

"Regardless of whether the next President will be a Democrat or Republican they can best be influenced to carry out a pro-labor peace program by a large independent vote for Hallinan and Bass. There is no other way that labor can express itself at the polls for this program.

"In the long run, we feel that only the formation of a labor party, free from the control of Big Business and machine politicians, is the answer to the aspirations of the working people. Honest workers and trade union leaders can hasten this day and advance the influence of labor by adopting an independent position in these elections. Uncritical acceptance of candidates handpicked by the economic royalists in both parties, can only lead to a dead-end street for labor. A vote for Hallinan and Bass on November 4 is the mightiest demonstration labor can give of its independent position.

## British Unionists Deery Peril of Atlantic Pact

MARGATE, England, Sept. 1.—Delegates to the 84th Trade Union Congress (TUC) today shouted "Yes" when asked if they thought "rearmament by the Western Union and the North Atlantic Pact countries would lead to war rather than peace."

However, TUC General Secretary Sir Vincent Tewson continued his speech defending the Churchill war program without interruption. He called for wage controls and urged the workers not to interrupt work by stoppages and strikes.

Tewson's statement set the stage for a struggle between the TUC rightwing bureaucracy, which is tied to the tails of the British imperialists' war program, and the masses of organized British workers, who bear the full burden of the war drive and see its culmination in world war.

But the rightwing bureaucrats quickly maneuvered to impose their views on the workers. They steam-rolled a rule which limits critics of rearmaments to five minutes, speaking time. However, four more days remain for resolving the struggle which involves more than 900 delegates, representing 8,000,000 of the TUC's 183 affiliated unions.

## 5-Year Plan

(Continued from Page 3)

Convention, "is strangulation for the individual and death for the soul." From which we are to infer that capitalism, and especially monopoly capitalism (imperialism, to be exact), is the indispensable precondition for individual freedom and abundance.

This is a very old controversy, and neither the canards of the capitalist apologists nor the refutation of these canards by the advocates of socialism are news in most countries of the world. But in the United States, where a period of capitalist "war prosperity" and a continuous deluge of capitalist propaganda have dulled the edge of the people's class consciousness, the current developments in respect to the individual's well-being in the United States and in the Soviet Union give new point and fresh meaning to both the old canards and their refutation.

So that when the Aug. 18 report of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics admits that the average city family in the United States went into debt approximately \$400 in 1950, grave doubt is cast on the capitalist contention that the individual's well-being is contingent on the private ownership of the means of production. The year 1950 saw the handful of billionaire families owning the means of production in our country reap unheard-of profits. This can only mean, in the words of the old workers' saying, "the poor growing poorer as the rich grow richer." Or, in other words, the more secure the right to ownership of the means of production, the less secure the personal possessions, the right to personal possession, of the great masses of the people.

### SOVIETS SAVINGS

And now, when the Soviet plan calls for encouraging individual Soviet men and women to build their own homes AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE, it can only mean that the Soviet family has SAVINGS—a surplus of money with which to do so. Thus, the abolition of the individual ownership of plants, land, banks and production machines is seen to be the INDISPENSABLE CONDITION for securing the individual's right to ownership of personal property.

It is odd for Governor Stevenson, who seems to think that the ownership of property is the prime basis of individual freedom, to speak of the "strangulation" of the individual by a system which not only makes it possible for individuals to own things for personal use and enjoyment, but defends and guarantees their right to do so by planning the continuous implementation of this right. The Governor's very phrase, "un-fresh" as it is, shows what individuals and what kind of property he defends—the Wall Street mob and their monopoly-control of the nation's economy. This is not the mass of Americans, about 95 percent of the total population, and the homes, autos, appliances, clothes and health and recreational services they hope to possess, yet find less and less possibility for doing so.

## We mourn the loss of MURIEL DRAPER

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## House Probers Call Caudle On Tax Scandal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—House investigators will question former Justice Department official T. Lamar Caudle behind closed doors tomorrow on charges that attempts were made to block a 1951 grand jury inquiry into St. Louis tax scandals.

Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (R-NY) said Caudle, former head of the department's tax division, will appear before the House Judiciary subcommittee investigating the department. Keating said Caudle also will be asked about the "backgrounds of administration" in the agency.

The subcommittee invited Caudle, former attorney general J. Howard McGrath and former deputy attorney general Peyton L. Ford to testify after receiving a deposition last week from Federal Judge George H. Moore, who

## Wall St.

(Continued from Page 4)

five giant U. S. oil corporations. The total petroleum earnings abroad in 1951, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce, amounted to "nearly" \$1 billion. Practically all of the industries in which U. S. capital is invested in foreign countries, showed higher profits in 1951 than in 1950.

In the language of the few dozen billion-dollar American corporations which account for the lion's share of the profits from foreign investments, any national action which might interfere with the continued flow of these profits is, of course, called "Soviet aggression."

Call it what they may, more and more peoples are refusing to have their resources stripped and their economic development retarded to satisfy the balance sheets and the profit drive of a small number of U.S. monopolies.

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ordered the grand jury investigation.

McGrath is scheduled to testify about the middle of this month.

Moore said in his deposition that the late Drake Watson, U. S. attorney in St. Louis, admitted to him that the Justice Department sought to block the grand jury investigation. The inquiry later led to the indictment of St. Louis tax collector James P. Finnegan.

## Navy Planes

(Continued from Page 1)

and see the towering smoke columns and perhaps the leaping flames over Ooji.

"Russia was bright, sunny and peaceful," Lt. Cmdr. Gordon A. Sherwood of Salt Lake City told Gibson after the raid. "There were no flags, no people, no Migs, but plenty of mountains."

"We had an excellent view of Russia," said Lt. Cmdr. Ward S. Miller of Santa Rosa, Cal.

The press association correspondent said the planes bombed, shot up and rocketed Aoji for nearly 45 minutes, and were over Musan 32 minutes.

Although this was the biggest all-Navy raid of the war, more Navy planes took part in the joint attack on the Suibo hydroelectric plant on the Yalu River last June 25.

It was the Suibo raid that set off tremendous world pressure forcing even the Washington's west European satellite governments to protest to Washington.

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# 'Miracle of Fatima' Film Aids Pentagon War Drive

By DAVID PLATT

In 1917, near the mountain village of Fatima in Portugal, three children—sons and daughters of poor sheep-herders—claimed that while they were playing in the fields on a clear and sunny day there was a flash of lightning and lo! and behold there appeared before them an angel standing on a cloud.

The angel, a radiant lady dressed in white, so the children reported to their parents, said she had been sent from above to submit a message through them to the peoples of the world demanding greater devotion to the things of the spirit as a guarantee of peace for the world and the end of the war.

The kindly lady asked the children to meet with her on the 13th day of each month for six months, at the end of which time she would give the human race a sign of God's existence and interest in their woes.

And so, on Oct. 13, 1917, a year before the armistice, as thousands from the surrounding villages near Fatima watched in shocked amazement, a fantastic thing happened in the skies, according to the Catholic story-books.

To the backward, superstitious and long suffering peasants who were promised a miracle to relieve their sufferings and were hypnotically disposed to its appearance, it seemed as though the sun for one moment quit its position in the skies and took a wild plunge toward the earth.

A cripple threw away his crutches. A blind woman opened her eyes and saw. It had been raining but the earth was miraculously dry.

This spectacle is today known as The Miracle of the Lady Fatima.

Oddly enough, about the same time—there occurred another event of genuine world-shaking proportions; an event not of an irrational nature but one prepared by human minds and human hands.

In Russia, the first Socialist state in history was founded.

For the first time a new type of social order was established born of reason, science, human planning; a harmonious society rising out of the workingclass in which everyone had the right to work and the opportunity to work in any field he pleased, but not the right and no opportunity to exploit human beings for profit; a society where everyone had the right to worship in any church he wanted to and the right not to worship at all.

This new Socialist society, based on the people's ownership of the land, its factories and farms, and operated not for the enrichment of the few but for the common good, was a challenge hurled by reason and science against superstition and bigotry.

And that is why the land of Socialism is the target of a most blasphemous attack in the Warner Bros. movie about the October, 1917, 'Miracle of Our Lady of Fatima' now at the Astor and Bijou Theatres.

This film cynically and impiously manipulates the religious feelings of millions of devout Catholics in order to propagate the lie that Communism—inheritor of the entire scientific, cultural and democratic development of humanity—is a menace to civilization and peace, an enemy of religion.

How does the film play on man's faith in a divine being in order to perpetuate a political hoax?

The Jesuit Priest C. C. Martin, writing in 1950, admitted that in 1917 when the angel allegedly spoke to the three Portuguese children of Fatima, the

heavenly messenger made no reference to Russia whatsoever. The lady from above spoke only of the danger of a calamitous new war if humanity didn't change its ways and turn its face to God. There was no accusation against any nation, not even Germany or England, the imperialist powers guilty of the outbreak of World War I.

The criminal manipulation of the miracle of Fatima to increase prejudice and hatred toward the Soviet Union came as an afterthought a quarter of a century later.

In 1942, it was announced by the Vatican for the first time that 'Our Lady Fatima' had specifically warned against Russia and Communism.

This strange announcement was made, it is important to note, in the midst of the war against Hitler fascism in which Russia and the United States were on the same side.

"It cannot be denied," admitted Monsignor Martindale, that the sudden introduction of Russia into the miracle of Fatima, "created so many difficulties—again of various sorts—and for so many people, as to cause them to doubt the authenticity of the whole story of Fatima."

The Warner Bros. movie compounds this crude and evil deception by putting even stronger words of hate against Russia and Communism in the mouth of 'Our Lady of Fatima.'

How politically convenient for clerical reaction that 'Our Lady of Fatima' was able to foresee the 'Russian threat to world peace' as far back as 1917, but was unable to prophesy the coming to power of Hitler fascism a decade hence, and was unable to predict the slaughter of six million Jews in World War II.

How politically convenient to use the 'Fatima' miracle against a people's society that guarantees freedom, joy and the complete flowering of man's physical and moral well being, rather than against the imperialist powers whose aggressive search for markets and profits resulted in two destructive world wars within one generation.

To assist this abominable political fraud, the movie falsely attributes the 1910 bourgeois democratic revolution in Portugal, which stripped the church of its special privileges and powers, to "Socialists," "Atheistic Reds."

What really happened in Portugal in that year was a republican revolution against one of the most corrupt monarchies in the world.

The church was inextricably involved with this ancient regime of force and violence.

The new Republic decreed the

separation of the church and state which is also a fundamental part of the U.S. Constitution.

To the makers of 'Miracle of Our Lady of Fatima' this is Communism.

Thus does the film serve the Big Money's violent and irreligious crusade against the peace-loving Socialist and People's Democracies.

Actually, what we have here is contempt for all democratic movements of the people. The film pins the 'red' label even on the bourgeoisie that waged war against the rule of kings. The disbelievers in miracles, the leaders of the pro-capitalist Republican government, are pictured as fiends, "socialists" who, unlike the monarchists, demand the abolition of religion.

But Marxism, contrary to what this irrational film says, does not demand the abolition of religion, with which it has nothing in common philosophically.

Marxism seeks the abolition of the hellish conditions which compel decent people to search for extra-human solutions to their pressing problems.

As a matter of fact in the Socialist and People's Democracies where the age-old yearning of humanity for social security has been solved, one can find more real freedom for religious belief as well as freedom for non-believers than any of the capitalist countries can boast.

Marxists agree with Emile Zola who pointed out in his novel 'Lourdes' (story of St. Bernadette), that the 'miracle' in modern times was the product of "human woe born of poverty and ignorance," the exhibition of "desperate and despairing sufferers who, abandoned by science and by man, addressed themselves to a higher power in the hope of relief."

Zola's conclusion in his novel was that modern society "needs a new hope, something altogether different from the heart-breaking drama of the miracle, something nearer to life, giving a larger place to the things of the world."

That hope, a large part of the world is now firmly convinced, is the 100-year-old workingclass movement based on the science of Marxism which offers the possibility of ending war and hunger forever.

That movement is the target of 'The Miracle of Our Lady of Fatima,' a film especially released at this moment of extreme reaction to assist the Pentagon's relentless war drive.

It should be opposed by all Americans and particularly by the churchgoers—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish—the majority of whom (according to the Gallup polls) want peace and peaceful co-existence with the Soviet Union.

## UN-AMERICAN HEARINGS ON HOLLYWOOD TO HIT NEW LOW

LOS ANGELES.—The House un-American Committee's scheduled Sept. 29 incursion into this city will herald a new phase of the inquisitorial body's prying into the lives, liberties and happiness of the American people.

Washington reports say the committee's coming hearings will involve "only" 20 to 30 Hollywood film figures and 12-15 members of the radio industry.

With film and radio names as a publicity springboard, the committee will then dive into the fields of law, medicine, journalism and trade unions in an effort to spread the blacklist with which the un-Americans have already burdened workers in the motion picture industry.

Figures are rather inexact on the number of men and women subpoenaed by the committee, but it is known that more than 100 have been summoned.

Newspapermen fingered by stoolpigeons in Washington, it is known, have been called.

This, committee members have said, will be the largest and longest witchhunting spree yet. It will last from 10 days to two weeks, and will likely be followed by secret "executive sessions" of the body.

Congressmen and committee aides have used past "executive sessions" of the committee for leaks of mysterious hints about cloak and dagger doings of the American people.

## on the scoreboard by lester rodney

### Weary Players and Trade Unions

PLAYER GRUMBLING over the wearing schedules is getting more vocal. It's been a long, hot season, made worse by the growing practice of scheduling two-night doubleheaders, at the drop of a dollar bill, piling games one on top of another, and especially by the magnates' riding roughshod over the "agreements" not to have night games on getaway day, that is, the last day of a series for a team on the road. "Sporting News," which isn't exactly what you would call a flaming anti-magnate newspaper, headlined on page one last week "Player Revolt Brews Over Tough Sked."

The Dodgers, for example, played the final game of their four-game series with St. Louis on Tuesday night, a direct violation of the agreement given by the moguls to the player representatives. After the night game the team had to eat its supper, climb aboard a train for Chicago for a maximum of five uneasy hours sleep and be in Wrigley Field before noon.

The reason the magnates violate the agreements is to make the extra dollars. The reason they can get away with it is that the player representative scheme is a hoax put over on the players to stall off the imminent unionization drive of 1946 when a majority of one team voted to strike and other teams were rapidly moving in the same direction. To the moguls the player-representatives are simply hat-in-hand beggars whom they can kid along and then ignore. It is a variation of the old company union dodge. With a real players' union there would be a different tune sung by the magnates.

Players have never been so tired as this year. Which, incidentally, is one of the little mentioned reasons why games are taking longer than ever.

The Yankees' Berra, after one of the recent marathon day-night affairs at the Stadium, groaned, "I'm 27 and I feel like 35. What are they doing to us?" Even with a team at home, the players after a night game often get to bed at 3 a.m. and have to be back in uniform at 11:30 a.m. the next day for pre-game practice, very possibly for a doubleheader!

No wonder Joe DiMaggio says, "The game is producing the seven-year man instead of the 10-year man. The hours have become much too rugged for top performance."

Jimmy Dykes, the blowhard manager of the A's who is following in the "best" latter day tradition of his predecessor Connie Mack, recently got some headlines with the quote that big leaguers weren't hustling all the way. He was answered by Bucky Harris, manager of the Senators. "He's wrong," said Bucky, "the players are just exhausted. Playing in the majors, under present conditions, has become very tough."

Casey Stengel, fretting over the pennant race and the tired feelings of some of his key players, says a roster of 25 men is not enough any more now that players are pooped by August.

Making things worse, the umpires, who by and large do the bidding of their bosses, the owners, where such things are concerned, have been loath to call ball games on account of rain, until rain checks are no good. Gate receipts are down, the magnates don't want to lose a thing already in the till. So there have been waits of two and half hours in a downpour, keeping the players in dugouts, the fans in a stew, and often continuing (or starting) a game where the treacherous footing makes good baseball impossible and a hazard to the players. As for the fans who work for a living and have to be up the next morning—they just love that, forced to sit around in the dampness for hours or possibly forfeit the price of their admission ticket if they leave and the game is resumed.

Baseball writers don't like the hours this year either, it might be reported. But newspapermen have a union and they get paid or get the compensating time off for the extra hours. Not so the ballplayers.

### Angles on the Blackwell Deal

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS on Ewell Blackwell's acquisition by the Yanks.

Do you think he will help the Yanks?

Quite possibly. Roy Campanella for one says that when Blackwell really poured it on this year, he still was as tough as anyone in the League. You can't always tell what a good pitcher has left by what he accomplishes for a hopeless club after years of being out of contention.

Why didn't Chicago outbid the Yanks for him?

Both Cleveland and Chicago White Sox offered more money than the Yanks to Cincinnati once the waiver feelers were out in the National League and they knew Blackwell was being peddled.

The Yanks have promised three farm hands to the Reds as part of the payment. This may be the reason Cincy dealt with the Yanks and didn't just offer Blackwell to the highest bidder. However, none of three farm hands are considered top rank prospects . . . so I'm not so sure of this angle.

How come the Giant didn't claim Blackwell for the \$10,000 waiver price when they need pitching and still considered themselves in the running?

The Giants couldn't get him for ten grand. If they claimed him Cincy might simply say—look, if you claim him we'll just withdraw waivers and keep him so why not be nice and let us make the deal with the Yanks, we'll do the same for you some time.

### They Were Singing . . .

HERE IS AN ITEM to make any veteran of World War Two hang his head in shame for the things that are being done in the name of our country. Headlined in the World-Telegram: "PWs Test GI Guards—Find Them Steely," the Associated Press story of Aug. 27 reads, "Defiant Red war prisoners tested the nerves of United Nations guards in incidents this month and guards 'met every challenge' with maximum force, killing four and injuring 64, the U.S. Eighth Army said today. . . . The fourth PW met death Aug. 23 when an Allied infantry company barged into Koj's Compound 10 and forcibly halted a mass singing demonstration. Twelve other prisoners were hurt in the fight."

Armed guards "met the challenge" of singing, unarmed prisoners by barging in on them, killing and wounding them.

Anybody growls?



# Chicago Pickets to Greet Un-American Committee

CHICAGO.—A "hot reception" for the House Un-American Committee was planned by Chicago labor as the witch hunters scheduled a broadside attack on those unions here which are in the thick of wage struggles.

A mass picket line at the Old Post Office, federal building, Clark and Adams, was called for Tuesday morning, Sept. 2, 10 a.m., the time the hearings are to open.

The first batch of subpoenas were issued to unionists and others with instructions to appear on Wednesday, in Room 237.

Those summoned were district and local leaders of the United Packinghouse Workers, now in a crucial struggle for a new union contract, and of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, leading the strike in the International Harvester plants.

The packinghouse union officers singled out for attack were backed up by UPWA President Ralph Helstein, who issued a statement blasting the House Un-Americans for selecting this moment "to descend and intrude on the side of the companies into our struggle with the packers."

THE Chicago Trade Union Defense Committee, formed by numerous unions here to oppose the Committee's assault, called on Chicagoans to join the picket line on Tuesday. Grant W. Oakes, chairman of the committee, also urged the packing of the committee hearing room "so that we can show these witchhunters just how

unwelcome they are in Chicago."

The anti-labor and anti-Negro nature of the Committee's attack was revealed by their summoning of the strike leaders as well as Sam Parks, head of the Chicago Negro Labor Council.

The pattern of the hearing is expected to conform to Detroit appearance of the Committee last February, where its main target was the militant Ford Local.

HEADING up the Committee here will be Rep. John S. Wood, rabid pro-Klan congressman from Georgia, and Rep. Harold Velde, of Peoria, Illinois, ultra-reactionary former FBI man who is expected to make the hearing a part of his campaign for re-election.

The Committee's opening shot was a strikebreaking blow by Velde at the striking Harvester workers. Members of the UE have struck eight plants and the UAW has walked out of the big Melrose Park plant in protest against widespread wage-cutting.

Velde announced that he would ask the National Labor Relations Board to hold elections "to determine whether workers in the International Harvester plants desire to be represented by communists."

HELSTEIN declared the Committee was "another ally of the

company, rushing to join the attack on our ranks." He pointed to the long anti-union record of the Committee, usually arriving on the scene as workers were engaged in a bitter struggle.

"This kind of coincidence has happened many times in the long anti-labor history of the Committee," the packinghouse union leader asserted, "We will not be deterred by the packers' threats—we will not be frightened or deflected by witchhunting congressmen."

GERALD FIELDE, Harvester strike leader who was among those subpoenaed, presented damaging evidence to show how the Committee timed its assault for the maximum strikebreaking effect.

Fielde said that the Committee had first announced its Chicago hearings for May, shortly before the Harvester contract was to expire. When the contract was extended to the end of August, the Committee postponed its hearing to Sept. 2.

HILLIARD ELLIS, organizer for UAW-CIO Local 453, also subpoenaed by the Committee, declared that "it's just a matter of time before any and every group of striking workers will have this Committee on their necks, unless we answer this attack effectively."

## FIGHT FOR RENT CONTROL LOOMS IN JERSEY CITIES

RENT CONTROL becomes one of the biggest topics of the week in New Jersey as Federal rent controls neared an end. Federal

controls expire September 30th. In Essex County, Newark, Bloomfield, East Orange and Orange have extended controls. In most Essex communities there is great danger that controls will not be voted my municipal bodies unless the people and their organizations move.

Actions are taking place, but as yet not on the scale required. In Linden, tenants of the Sunnyfield Garden Apartments voted to request the Linden City Council to extend rent control immediately. Abe Weitzman, Republican candidate for City Council from the 9th ward stated, "Rent control is above partisan politics. In the face of the steady rise in the cost of living, we must have rent control if we are to maintain a decent standard of living." Mr. Weitzman was delegated by the tenants to write to the City body for an opportunity to present tenant petitions being collected by the tenants.

THE N. J. STATE FEDERATION of labor has gone on record for extension of controls by municipal bodies, and has called on all its district officers to urge such controls. Vincent J. Murphy, State AFL Secretary-Treasurer said:

While the two major parties in control of the municipal bodies that can extend rent control, were for the most part quiet, the Progressive Party continued its fight against rent increases. The PP of Monmouth and Ocean counties issued a leaflet and a petition. The leaflet pointed out that in 10 small cities where controls were lifted rents went up from 13 percent to 53 percent. The leaflet called for letters to the Mayor and Councilmen of Asbury Park, and attendance at the City Council meeting on Aug. 26 to "see that rent controls are kept."

### REAL WEEKLY WAGE

Measured in 1939 dollars, the net spendable average weekly earnings of workers in U. S. manufacturing industries was \$23.80 at the beginning of 1952

## CALIF. WOMAN RUNS FOR CONGRESS ON PEACE TICKET

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 1.—As IPP candidate in the newly formed Third Congressional District, Helen Thomsen is one of only two women running for Congress in California, and is the only genuine peace candidate in her district.

Running for office is nothing new to Miss Thomsen, a retired Sacramento school teacher. In 1948 she received 14,000 votes as an Independent Progressive party candidate for state senator.

Miss Thomsen is running against John E. Moss Jr., Democratic state

assemblyman from the 9th district, and Leslie E. Wood, Republican mayor of Sacramento. Moss, she indicates, has avoided the question of peace as much as possible.

A teacher of modern social problems at Sacramento High School for 15 years, Miss Thomsen is a life member of the American Federation of Teachers, and a member of the League of Women Voters, the Young Women's Christian Assn., and the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

"We're Going..."



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Joe, is the genial publisher of the D. W.

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★ MARTHA SCHLAMME ★ LEON BIBB

75¢ AT CHILDREN HUNGARIAN JOURNAL, 130 E. 18 St.  
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## Mass Meeting and Concert

SEPTEMBER 5 — at 8 P.M.

to celebrate the 8th anniversary of Romanian freedom from Nazi German armies

### Speakers:

Hon. CORNELIU BOGDAN, Charge d'affaires of Roumanian People's Republic at Washington, D. C.

HOWARD FAST, world famous novelist

LEON STRAUS, executive - secretary, Fur Dyers and Dressers Union

GEORGE VOCILA

and other prominent speakers

### Entertainment:

RAY LEV, internationally famous concert pianist and others

The celebration will be held at

**RIVERSIDE PLAZA HOTEL**

Broadway and 73rd Street

Contribution 50¢

Auspices: Comm. for 8th Anniversary of Romanian Freedom from Nazi German Armies

## Peace or War Democracy or Fascism

Will America continue down the road to an atomic slaughter?

Will it continue down the road to a police state?

Or shall it go toward an America of peace and prosperity in a peaceful and prosperous world?

THE ISSUES IN 1952

Hear ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

PETTIS PERRY

GEORGE BLAKE

SIMON GERSON

and the CANDIDATES

OTIS HOOD, Candidate for State Representative in Massachusetts;

E. C. GREENFIELD, Candidate for Governor of Ohio;

JESSE GRAY, Campaign Manager for Benjamin J. Davis, imprisoned Communist leader and candidate for the State Assembly from the 11th Assembly District, N. Y.

AT A MASS

## Election Campaign Rally

Friday, Sept. 5, 8 P. M. Sharp

**ROCKLAND PALACE**

155th Street and 8th Ave.

CULTURAL PROGRAM

Donation 50¢ at the door — Come Early

Auspices:

National and New York State Communist Campaign Committees

